CN Feb, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FEB 7 1947 LIBRARY

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY BERKELEY 4 CALIF DS 11 6 1 47

The Weather
Today—Increasing cloudiness with highest temperature in the middle 40s. Yesterday—High, 70; low, 50. (Map, Page 9.)
Phone NA. 4200

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c
Phone NA. 4200

NO. 25,797 Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1947

CARRIER DELIVERY PER MONTH: Daily & Sunday $1.35 City Zone $1.50 elsewhere; Daily Only .90 " " .90 "; Sunday Only .45 " " .65 "
SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily .05; Sunday (city zone) .10; Sunday (elsewhere) .15

Shooting Starts in 2-State Oyster War

U. S. Speeding Development of Improved Atomic Weapons

Peace Uses Sidetracked For Defense Purposes

Disclosure Made In Commission's First Semi-Annual Report to Congress

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

The Atomic Energy Commission disclosed yesterday that research and development work on "improved atomic weapons is in progress."

At the same time, it reported that "production of weapons" rather than peace uses of nuclear energy is emphasized in the commission's activities for reasons of national security.

The statements were made in the group's first semiannual report to Congress submitted yesterday.

"The long-range security of the Nation may very well depend closely upon the wise and speedy development of the applications of atomic energy," the report stated.

Silent on New Weapons

No details were given in the report as to the "improved atomic weapons," and David E. Lilienthal, nominated to be chairman of the commission, told reporters that there would be no disclosure of the nature of the new weapons.

He did say that there was "no significance" in the use of the term "weapons" rather than atomic bombs. Apparently the revelation means that work is under way on a more powerful bomb than the type used at Nagasaki and in the Bikini tests.

The latter, it has been announced, was more powerful than the first bomb dropped on Hiroshima.

Disclosure also was made in the report that changes are being made at Oak Ridge, Tenn., in the process of separating Uranium 235.

The improvements, it was stated, will cut operating costs considerably and permit a substantial reduction in number of employes working on the project.

Lilenthal also announced the appointment of Col. James R. McCormack as director of the military applications division of the Atomic Energy Commission.

McCormack, a 36-year-old West Pointer, will serve on loan from the Army. He was at Rhodes School at Oxford University and

See WEAPONS, Page 9, Col. 6.

Blick Heads Vice Squad in Police Shuffle

By Alfred E. Lewis
Post Reporter

Police Department changes designed to quell "dissatisfaction" among high-ranking police officers were announced here yesterday by Superintendent of Police Major Harvey G. Callahan.

The shifts, growing out of retirement on age of Inspector James F. Beckett, were announced at 10 a. m. yesterday, almost a last-minute reversal of previously announced transfers that reportedly sent disgruntled chieftains to congressional friends for "proper pressure."

Chief change was the assignment of Lieut. Roy E. Blick to head the vice squad, replacing Inspector Oscar J. Letterman, named supervising inspector for the First District.

Had Named Kelly

Superintendent Callah[illegible] had previously named former Capt. Lloyd E. Kelly of the Eighth Precinct, to head the vice squad with his new rank of inspector. Yesterday's changes relieved Kelly as precinct captain, and assigned him to administrative headquarters in grade of inspector "for duty in accordance with orders of the superintendent."

Other transfers and promotions, announced yesterday by Superintendent Callahan in a memorandum to the department which stated, "reaction of the inspectors to the (previously) announced changes was not satisfactory," include:

Capt. Albert I. Bullock, transferred from command of Precint No. 11 to command of Precinct No. 8.

Capt. John E. Fondahl, transferred from duty as night supervisor and assigned as commanding officer of Eleventh Precinct.

Lieut. James E. Silvia, named acting captain of 11th Precinct in present absence of Capt. Fondahl, now attending the FBI Academy

See TRANSFER, Page 9, Column 5

Army Turns Down Leaves For Players

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Secretary of War Patterson yesterday turned down the applications of Cadets Felix (Doc) Blanchard, Glenn Davis and George (Barney) Poole, Army's All-America players, for four-month leaves of absence to play professional football next season.

Patterson's decision, which the War Department obviously regards as final, left three disappointed young men within the historic walls of the United States Military Academy at West Point.

Apparently lost to them were fat fortunes dangled temptingly in front of them by professional football owners.

The lone remaining alternative for the players appeared to be application to resign from the Academy—if they are determined to cash in on the football fame which came their way during Army's three undefeated seasons.

The players will become second lieutenants in the Regular Army

See DAVIS, Page 8, Column 4.

Rents Fiasco Was His Fault, Fleming Says

Admits Discussing Plan With Steelman Prior to Order

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, administrator of the Office of Temporary Controls, yesterday took all blame for Wednesday's rent increase fiasco.

He told the Senate Banking Committee that "before I left Washington I directed Deputy Administrator James W. Follin to put into effect a general raise in rent ceilings."

Although he frankly endeavored to assume responsibility for Wednesday's strange OPA-OTC-White House gymnastics, he added some new questions to what Chairman Tobey of the Senate Committee has termed the mystery of "who threw the overalls in Mrs. Murphy's chowder?"

He ordered the rent increase, he said, before he left last Sunday for Burlington, Iowa.

In the course of gentle examination by committee members, that he had discussed the proposed rent hike with Presidential Assistant John R. Steelman before he left.

"I talked about it to Mr. Steelman," Fleming said. "He left it up to me. He said it was my responsibility."

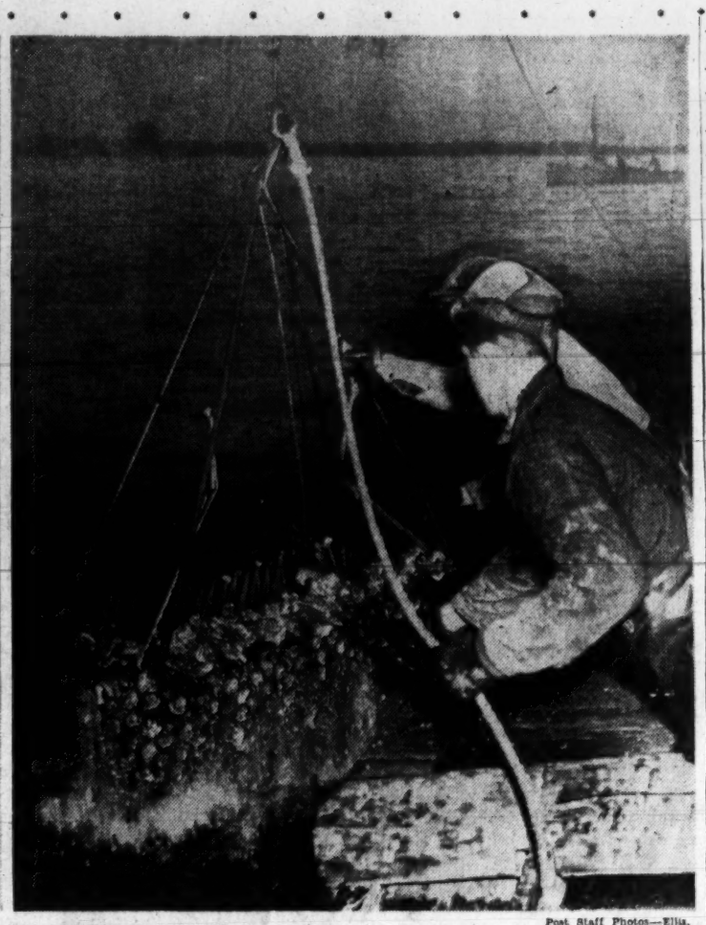
In thus admitting that Steelman knew of the planned rent increase several days before Wednesday's abortive order, Fleming was confirming testimony earlier in the day by a landlords' spokesman.

At about the same time the White House was denying that Steelman had approved the rent hike, George M. Englar, president of the National Apartment Owners Association was appearing before Senate committee.

Englar testified that his group

See RENTS, Page 9, Column 7.

Capt. F. C. Cullison, inspector of Maryland's Department of Tidewater Fisheries, manning the 30-caliber machine gun on the Pocomoke, is flanked by an aide, Inspector Guy Johnson, of Rock Point, Md., with a carbine. Captain Cullison demonstrates at his Cobb Island base how he would close in on an oysterman illegally dredging in Potomac River beds



Post Staff Photos—Ellis.

Two Virginia oystermen dredge illegally for bivalves off Swann Point, off the Maryland shore, across the Potomac from Colonial Beach, Va. The Virginians make no bones about violating the anti dredging law, say it's the only way they can make a decent living by oystering in deep water

Md. Patrols Fire Upon Virginia Dredgers

Violation of Law Is Admitted; No Casualties are Reported so Far

By Walter Wood
Post Reporter

Colonial Beach, Va., January 31. The shooting has started in the Potomac River oyster war.

First shots were fired by Maryland patrol boats at Virginians openly violating the two-State antidredging law and admitting it.

A Post reporter and photographer rode at dawn with a blockade-running fleet of eight speedy oyster boats whose leathery, two-fisted skippers slipped out of an inland cove and dredged more than 120 bushels of the bivalves from a Maryland bed and sailed back again before they were seen.

Keep Constant Lookout

Constantly they were on the lookout for the sleek gray hull of the Pocomoke—a powerful, 120-horse-power cruiser, mounting a 30 caliber machine gun on her bow—which had fired a burst of bullets at one of their small vessels Wednesday night.

The leader of the Colonial Beach Fleet disclosed that they had been fired on several times recently.

A motor trip across the Potomac River Bridge and down through Southern Maryland to Cobb Island located the Pocomoke patrolling at the mouth of the Wicomico River which opens into the Potomac.

When she tied up at her pier inside calm, quiet Neal Sound, her commander, Capt. F. C. Cullison of Ridge, Md., supervisory inspector of Maryland's Department of Tidewater Fisheries, admitted he had used the machine gun four times this month on night raiders along the Free State's shoreline.

No Casualties So Far

So far there have been no casualties in the gunplay. The Virginians say they have not fired back. They have escaped to home waters by swift departures from the areas and by outmaneuvering the Maryland patrol boats.

They have given up night operations altogether, because, as they say, "the man" can sneak up on them in the dark. "The man" is any one of five Maryland boats patrolling the oyster grounds. So far they've had only one visit from "the bird," the Tidewater Fisheries' spotter airplane.

Cullison said it was his duty to keep the Virginians from illegally dredging oysters from the Potomac rock beds.

Tonight this little oystering town—whose Monroe Bay is the finest harbor on the lower reaches of the Potomac—is its usually sleepy self on the surface. But underneath it is alive with tension, like a man sleeping with one eye open.

Younger men among the oyster fleet are ready to fight back if Maryland's proposal goes through.

See OYSTER, Page 3, Column 2.

Clark in 'Terrific Struggle'

Justice Dept., Wage-Hour Unit Reported Split on Portal Pay

Detroit, Jan. 31 (AP).—The Mount Clemens Pottery Co. case was recessed at least for the weekend today after a labor attorney charged that the Federal Government is split over the national issue of four billion dollars in portal-to-portal pay claims.

Attorney Edward Lamb told a Federal court that Attorney General Tom Clark has failed, despite "a terrific struggle," to enlist the aid of the Wage-Hour Administration in fighting the theory of portal pay.

L. Metcalfe Walling, administrator for the Wage-Hour Division, has refused to join Clark in fighting the Mount Clemens case, the pace-setter in the portal conflict, Lamb said.

He drew no inference in his remarks before Federal Judge Frank A. Picard, but told a reporter later:

"The inference is clear, the Wage-Hour Administrator is on our side, the Attorney General is on the company's side."

Claims Held Too Trifling

Clark's office has been represented during a public hearing in the Mount Clemens case by attorneys who have urged dismissal of the employes' portal claims as trifling and, therefore, outside the scope of the law.

The Wage-Hour Administrator has not been represented, although the entire case centers about an alleged company violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Lamb has represented a handful of Mount Clemens Pottery employes since they first instituted the suit as an overtime claim in 1942. The Supreme Court last June injected the portal issue into the case, opening the floodgates to the four-billion-dollar claim by labor on American industry.

Judge Picard adjourned the two-day hearing shortly after noon and summoned attorney for both sides into his chambers in a third attempt to reach an agreement on the time elements in the case.

Differ on Time Wasted

The company insists upon one figure for the time consumed by the workers in getting into production after punching the timeclock, while the employers offer another.

Judge Picard said an agreement on the time would enable him to begin at once his work on a decision in the case.

Failing in such an agreement, Picard said he will reopen testimony Monday, retracing some of the ground already covered during the past five years. Such a procedure, he hinted, might require up to 30 days.

Today's session, a windup of Thursday's hearing at which Government, labor and industry were represented, was confined to attorneys for the Mount Clemens fir mand its workers.

As in Thursday's hearing, the argument of "de minimis" loomed as a major factor in deciding the case.

"De minimis" holds that the law cannot concern itself with trifles. The Supreme Court has directed Judge Picard, in effect, to dismiss the case if he finds the portal time involved trifling.

Bert V. Nunneley, self-styled "country lawyer" for the pottery firm, contended that the only time at issue in the pottery case is a few minutes spent by employes walking to their jobs, and that this time is trifling.

He urged the court to rule out time spent going to and from lunch, and leaving the factory at the end of the day.

"It doesn't make sense that the time spent walking away from the job (or for lunch) is of benefit to the employer," Nunneley said in his argument.

"Country Lawyer" Is Bashful

A veteran of 44 years in the law, Nunneley exchanged lively banter with Judge Picard.

The attorney began his argument by citing the "trepidation" with which "a country lawyer" appeared before "such a distinguished legal gathering."

"There's no jury here, so you don't have to put on that country lawyer business," Judge Picard told him with a smile.

"This business of de minimis," Nunneley said later. "I don't understand these Latin terms—oh, I know it means trifling."

"You must get along pretty well

See PORTAL, Page 9, Column 8.

High Mercury Imperils Area Fruit Trees

Maryland State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor warned yesterday a continuation of unseasonal warm weather may bring untold damage to fruit trees and forests.

The State University's top authority on fruit trees and flowers made a similar analysis of the situation but indicated the real danger point won't be reached for a week or more.

Several sections of the State reported record high temperatures for the last two days of January—and that's bad for the fruit and forest outlook. Forecasters see some cold weather in the offing—just what the tree specialists are hoping for.

Sap "Unusually High"

Kaylor said sap is rising "unusually high" in many trees because of the balmy weather. A few more days of it, he declared, and trees may start shooting out growth buds.

A sudden cold snap would freeze them in a hurry.

Kaylor explained that a young tree whose growth buds are frozen may send out several buds instead of one when the real spring comes and that such "double" trees always grade lower in quality when they are cut for timber 20 or 30 years later.

Dr. I. C. Haut, head of the University of Maryland's horticulture department, summed up the fruit and flower situation this way:

"There is little need to worry for another week.

"I inspected the orchards at the experimental station; and while the sap is rising as the result of this spring weather, it is not yet high enough for alarm.

"Jasmine and forsythia may bloom early this year, but fruit trees are more weather wise.

Hopes for Cooling Off

"The wood of fruit trees is fairly sturdy, and there is little danger of crop damage if the weather cools in a day or two. The trees still are resting. That is, they're still in their winter phase and it is unlikely they'll start their growing period unless we have several more days of spring.

"Fruit trees require several hours daily of temperatures above 43 for their winter-summer changeover, and they haven't quite had this.

"If the warm spell had come three weeks later, the trees might have been 'fooled' into spring, and the damage might have been irreparable after a frost or freeze.

"It could still happen—in another week."

AlliedControl Unit In Italy Abolished

Rome, Jan. 31 (AP).—The Allies tonight abolished, effective at midnight, the Allied control commission set up shortly before the Italian armistice to advise and supervise the Italian government.

Removal to Start Tuesday

British Women and Children Forced to Leave Palestine

Jerusalem, Jan. 31 (AP).—The British ordered today the compulsory evacuation to England of all British women and children from Palestine and the removal of all government officials into security camps.

It was the most drastic move yet taken to stamp out Holy Land terrorism.

The order also gave the high commissioner authority to remove "nonessential personnel not being Palestinian citizens," a phrase which might apply to Americans.

United States Consul Gen. Lowell C. Pinkerton recommended to the State Department that "all assistance" be given to American citizens who may wish to leave. He was advised by the high commissioner, however, that no Americans were likely to be endangered.

Up to 2000 Affected

The Palestine government said that the exodus, affecting up to 2000 women and children in families of government officials and businessmen, must be accomplished by Tuesday.

"Certain other civilians" were included in the evacuation order and British bushinessmen in a hastily called session drafted the "strongest protest" to the Board of Trade in London against possible evacuation of civilian businessmen.

The families will be concentrated in the Sarafand Army Camp on the coastal plain Tuesday morning and will be sent to the United Kingdom from Haifa. Air transport will be arranged for invalids.

Pinkerton, who conferred with the high commissioner, Gen Sir Alan Cunningham, this afternoon, said United States consulate families probably would remain. He said the high commissioner had advised him that other Americans were unlikely to be in danger since attacks thus far have been directed against the British.

The government summoned two dozen British news correspondents and advised them to "leave Palestine or stay at your own risk."

A government officer said the action was taken because of "recent terroristic acts in Palestine" and to "allow the government and military to carry out the task of maintaining peace."

He denied there was any connection "with the political state of affairs." The British and Arabs are consulting in London on the Holy Land at conferences which the Zionists, representing Palestine Jews, refuse to attend. The Zionists want Palestine to become a Jewish state. The Arabs want independence for Palestine, now a British mandate, with the Jews relegated to a minority and further Jewish immigration barred.

The latest violence in the Holy Land was the kidnaping by Irgun Zvai Eumi, Jewish underground group, of two prominent Britons.

See PALESTINE, Page 2, Col. 2.

Too Few Discrepancies

Vote Recount Fails to Upset Victory of Senator O'Conor

By Donald Sanders
Associated Press Staff Writer

A recount of nearly one half the votes cast in Maryland's election last November uncovered too few discrepancies to upset the victory of Senator O'Conor (D., Md.), a Senate committee reported yesterday.

Only very slight changes from the result of the official State count were made on the basis of a retabulation of the votes in Baltimore City and Montgomery County, the State Campaign Investigating Committee of the Seventy-ninth Congress said.

The committee was headed by Senator Ellender (D., La.) and dominated by Democrats. Its life expired yesterday, and was not renewed by the new Republican-dominated Senate.

The committee had this to say of the two areas in which its investigators, inquiring into the complaint of D. John Markey, the unsuccessful Republican candidate for the Senate, checked voting-machine totals:

Baltimore City—"The result of the committee's recount . . . showed totals differing slightly from those previously certified by the secretary of State of Maryland. This difference was much less than necessary to change the results of the election:

Montgomery County—"The result of the committee's recount . . . showed a very slight change in the vote from the official count of the votes of that county."

The committee report said the votes rechecked totaled 222,336, or nearly 50 per cent of the State vote of 472,232.

The committee spent nearly a month inquiring into Markey's charge that an accurate count of the Maryland votes would upset O'Conor's 2232-vote margin and give him a margin of 10,000 votes or more.

Following organization of the new Senate at the start of the month, Markey's complaint was turned over to the Senate Rules Committee. A Rules Subcommittee now is rechecking the votes cast in five additional counties.

It has completed the recount in Anne Arundel County. Chairman Hickenlooper (R., Ia.) plans to

See O'CONOR, Page 4, Column 7.

Chilblains Cross the Border

Icy Blasts Strike Midwest; District Mercury to Tumble

Winter Returning After January Springtime Preview

As one of the warmest local Januarys in years passed out of existence yesterday, incoming February today seemed to be launching an attempt to reset the winter's temperature balance.

The Weather Bureau expected temperatures as low as 32 degrees in the District and 26 in the suburbs early today, contrasted with a high of 70 degrees for Washington at 12:01 a. m. yesterday.

While the mercury in local thermometers basked in the upper reaches more often than usual during the past month, it also got considerable exercise, dipping to a low of 12 degrees on January 22 and soaring to 73 on Thursday for an all-time January 30 high mark.

The total "excess of temperature" recorded for January by the Weather Bureau amounted to 238 degrees over normal, or an average of about 7.7 degrees a day. Thursday's summer warmth accounted for 29 degrees of the over-normal total for the month.

Arctic Cold Wave Puts an End to Freakish Storms

By the Associated Press

The midcontinent, parts of it still dazed or glazed by late January's freakish weather antics, began feeling the lash of a new cold wave Friday.

As a mass of arctic air moved into the United States from Canada, temperatures in parts of northern Montana plummeted to 30 degrees below zero.

The cold air, which was moving slowly eastward, was expected to bring readings of 10 to 20 below in Wyoming, zero to 20 below in Colorada, 35 below in northern Minnesota, 20 to 25 below in Iowa and 10 to 25 below in Wisconsin. A minimum of zero was forecast for Chicago by Saturday night.

The cold weather brought an abrupt halt to freakish weather conditions which caused tornadoes, high winds, blinding blizzards, heavy rains and driving sleet over widespread areas Wednesday night

See CLIMATE, Page 9, Column 8.

'Sugar Daddy,' 85, Hacks Wife, 83, Over Woman, 80

Boston, Jan. 31 (AP).—An octogenarian triangle, which 10 pounds of sugar failed to sweeten, today placed the name of Mrs. Gaetana Pellozotto, 83, on hospital danger list, suffering from hatchet wounds, and that of her husband, Benedetto, 85, on a police blotter, charged with assault.

Police said Mrs. Pellozotto named as the "other woman," an 80-year-old neighbor, to whom, she said, her husband gave the sugar and canned goods in token of affection.

Police charged the husband pursued his wife to the street, where a milkman relieved him of the axe.

Pellozotto was treated for wounds which, police said, were self-inflicted when, in remorse, he attempted to saw off his legs. After treatment, he was released.

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Amusements	12	Gallup Poll	7
Ask Anne	12	Hon. Ida Jean	12
Bell, Norma B.	12	Kelly, Nelson	5
Childs, Marquis	7	Lucas, Leonard	12
Columnists	6, 7	Oliver, Barnet	7
Comics	10, 11	Pearson, Drew	7
Crossword Puzzle	10	Radio	11
Death Notices	9	Sports	8, 9
District Line	10	Weather	9
Editorials, Cartoon	6	Women	12
Financial	5		

M517224

MacArthur's Order Halts Jap Strike

Anti-Government Walkout Called Off by Leftists

Tokyo, Jan. 31 (AP).—General MacArthur today sternly forbade a general strike of Japanese government workers.

Leftist labor leaders reluctantly called it off, but so late that some wildcat walkouts were likely.

At the same time, the conservative Japanese cabinet, which had failed to solve the strike crisis and was under persistent attack by the labor elements, was thoroughly reshuffled, with six new members—all conservatives.

The strike of 2,400,000 employes of railways, utilities, the postal service and similar services was scheduled for midnight. The unions demanded a 200 per cent increase in wages and alteration of the cabinet.

Agreement Too Late

The government, which had offered a 100 per cent increase, agreed to a previous union mediation proposal, but the labor leaders said it was too late.

Nine hours before the midnight deadline, MacArthur intervened, telling the labor leaders to desist because he could not permit "so deadly a social weapon" to be employed in view of the "impoverished and emaciated condition of Japan."

MacArthur said he acted "with the greatest reluctance."

Such a strike, he said, "might reduce large masses of the Japanese people to the point of actual starvation."

The occupation commander declared the "small minority" involved "might well plunge the great masses into a disaster not unlike that produced in the immediate past by the minority which led Japan into the destruction of war."

Deliberated for 5 Hours

The central strike committee mulled this over for five hours and then announced it had decided to call off the walkout.

The action of the union leaders in delaying the cancellation until well after MacArthur personally intervened was viewed here as a war of nerves, in which leftwingers more and more openly have been challenging the general's authority.

Between the time MacArthur acted and the unions bowed, Premier Shigeru Yoshida tightened the conservatives' grip on the government

Yoshida himself took over the ministry of agriculture and forestry and retained the foreign ministry and premiership.

Baltimore Lawyer

Perlman Nominated As Solicitor

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
PHILIP B. PERLMAN
President's Choice for Solicitor General

Philip B. Perlman, 56-year-old Baltimore attorney and newspaperman, was nominated by President Truman yesterday to be solicitor general of the United States.

The post has been vacant since last fall when Senator J. Howard McGrath (R., R. I.) resigned to make his successful bid for a seat in the Eightieth Congress.

A native of Baltimore, Perlman graduated from Baltimore City College in 1908 and later studied political economics, English and law at Johns Hopkins University and the University of Maryland School of Law.

His first legal job was as an assistant in the Maryland law department. In 1918 he became assistant State Attorney General and was appointed in 1920 to be Secretary of State of Maryland. He resigned in 1923 to become city solicitor for Baltimore and returned to his private law practice three years later.

While taking his postgraduate studies, he worked as a reporter for the Baltimore American and later for the Baltimore Star. At one time he was city editor for the Baltimore Evening Sun.

Terrorist War Is Deplored By Churchill

London, Jan. 31 (AP).—Winston Churchill deplored today "squalid warfare" with terrorists.

He demanded that Britain resolve immediately the Palestine problem or surrender her mandate "unless the United States will come in with us on a 50-50 basis on all the bloodshed, odium, trouble and worry" in the Holy Land.

"We have broken our pledges to the Jews and because we cannot carry out a policy we have no right to stay there," the Conservative leader declared in a Commons debate that coincided with an official announcement in Jerusalem that the British were ordering evacuation of all British women and children from Palestine.

A government informant here said the evacuation order did not necessarily signal an all-out campaign against terrorism, but was more of a preventative measure.

Stanley Backs Churchill

Churchill and Oliver Stanley, a fellow Conservative, bore down sharply on the chief Labor spokesman, Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones, who declared the government was earnestly seeking a "final" solution. Stanley predicted that "the Biblical land of milk and honey will become a bloody hell" if peace is not established.

Churchill accused the Labor government of "weakness" in dealing with Jewish terrorists and shouted to Laborites across the floor of the House, "This is the road to abject defeat." He charged that failure to carry out responsibilities in Palestine was "covering us with blood and shame."

He admitted that civil war in Palestine was "very likely" if Britain withdrew, but asserted neither this possibility nor the strategic position of the Holy Land justifies Britain's remaining under present conditions.

Churchill said that Britain had no obligation to withdraw from the Suez Canal zone now that treaty negotiations with Egypt have broken down.

Denies Strategic Interest

"Let us then stay in the canal zone and have no further interest in the strategic position of Palestine," he said. "I never thought we had a strategic interest there."

Creech Jones denied that Britain had "no policy in regard to the situation and future of Palestine," a complaint that came from government as well as opposition benches.

But the secretary declined to discuss what he called the government's "long-term" policy, saying he wished to avoid interfering with the Palestine conference with Arabs now under way in London.

Churchill suggested a six months time limit for attempts to settle issues in Palestine.

"One is worried about our country," he declared.

"We really cannot go about in all directions, taking on burdens which use up, drain out, the remaining strength and which are beyond any duty which we have undertaken in the international field."

Moshe Shertok, head of the political department of the Jewish Agency, commented that the British decision to evacuate women and children came as "a shock" to him.

Dr. Faid Jamali, Iraq Foreign Minister and a spokesman for the Arab delegation to the Palestine Conference, expressed the hope the order meant that "strong measures will now be taken to suppress terroism of any kind in our country."

PALESTINE

From Page 1

as hostages for Dov Bel Gruner, alleged Irgun member under death sentence for an attack on a police station. The hostages, a British banker and a British judge, were released later, and the sentence on Gruner was stayed.

600 Allowed to Sail

Le Havre, France, Jan. 31 (U.P.).—The little Swedish trampship Ulna, packed with 600 Jewish refugees, about 10 times the number she can comfortably carry, finally was allowed to sail for Palestine today.

Port authorities, appalled by the lack of lifeboats and liferafts, by the overcrowding and by the filth on the 170-foot vessel, had refused clearance since Monday, when the Ulna arrived from Trelleborg, Sweden. Lifesaving equipment was improvised hastily and finally the Ulna was allowed to put into the stormy Atlantic.

(In Washington, State Department officials said today there are about 4900 American citizens in Palestine. In view of the great number who went there with the intention of making Palestine their permanent home, officials consider it unlikely that very many will want to leave despite the British order for British women and children to go.)

Indian Rope Trick . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
CHARMED BY THE TEMPERATURE—Staff Sergt. Carl F. Muldoon of Geneva, N. Y., with the Army's Task Force Frigid near Fairbanks, Alaska, plays a tune on an icicle while a rope, frozen in the 50-below-zero weather, stands straight up. Pfc. Boxy Herd of Minneola, Long Island, is the onlooker

Unit Proposes Million Fewer U. S. Employes

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

Firing of "up to a million" Federal employes in the next fiscal year was proposed last night by ranking House Republicans following a closed meeting of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

House Appropriations Chairman John Taber (R., N. Y.) renewed his call for a million-job slash following a day-long meeting of the Congressional Budget group with Treasury and Budget Bureau officials.

Said Taber: "Some felt you can't cut anything. Others thought you could cut up to one million employes. I think we can cut a million."

House Ways and Means Chairman Harold Knutson (R., Minn.) backed Taber's estimate. Said Knutson: "The questioning by commiteee members indicated a general feeling the number of employes can be cut by a million."

"Guesswork" to Cannon

Representative Clarence Cannon (D., Mo.), however, took sharp issue with these estimates as representing merely "gratuitous opinions."

Cannon, former chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, told newsmen:

"We were there to get the facts about the President's budget. Budget Director (James E.) Webb gave us the facts. We weren't there to decide on the number of employes. At this point, it would be guesswork to try to."

Cannon said Democratic as well as Republican members are anxious there not be "a single supernumerary on the Federal payroll but we haven't yet been shown where the cuts can be made."

Webb and his Budget Bureau staff presented charts showing the number of Federal employes, how they will be distributed, and funds that would be available if the President's budget is approved.

Senate Finance Chairman Eugene D. Millikin (R., Colo.) asked Webb to point out some "soft spots." Webb replied that the budget was submitted only after thorough screening. He said there wasn't "an unjustified" item in it.

Barkley Objects

Republican members tossed in their estimates on employe reductions in the course of the testimony. At one point Senate Minority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.) protested this type of questioning. Barkley urged members to withhold their own opinions "until we reach the legislative stage."

Cannon said he is convinced Congress won't be able to legislate a ceiling "unless it just wants to guess." He said he plans to move to postpone any congressional budget-fixing "until later in the session when we know more about it and the international situation is more settled."

Congress Unit Fails to Act on Truman Plan

The Joint Congressional Committee on President Truman's Economic Report said yesterday that it would not make recommendations on his program now because of its "highly controversial" nature.

Chairman Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) and other committee members maintained that standing congressional committees already are studying the program and that recommendations by their group "would not be helpful." Their report indicated that they considered the program loaded with political dynamite.

Further Study Desired

"Until we have further studied and analyzed the basic considerations which underlie this problem," the committee reported, "we do not feel we should become involved in a controversy on issues which have many aspects besides their effect on the prosperity of the country."

Among other things, Mr. Truman recommended extension of rent controls, increased minimum wages, extension of social security benefits to workers not covered, and no reduction in taxes.

Committee members said all these proposals were being considered by standing committees which will submit reports to Congress.

The joint committee was set up last year and instructed to make recommendations to Congress "with respect to each of the main recommendations made by the President in his economic report.

Some Truman Ideas Approved

The committee maintained that the basic problem facing the country is to find a method of combating depressions. It called for over-all studies of price and wage levels, controls on both labor and industrial "monopolies" and other economic problems.

The committee agreed wholeheartedly with Mr. Truman's recommendation for removal of wartime controls and a return to a "freer economy." It also approved his suggestion that Congress act to preserve family-size farms and free competitive entriprises in industry.

Wind Topples Tower, Two Va. Linemen Die

High Point, N. C., Jan. 31 (AP).—Two young electrical linemen, Bill Farrell and Blackie Blackman, both of Hopewell, Va., died in a hospital here yesterday half an hour after the 240-foot tower of the new radio station WHPF on which they were working toppled in a high wind.

A third man, Walter Perkins, also of Hopewell, was at the bottom of the tower and escaped injury.

Farrell and Blackman were working 120 feet up when a guy wire gave way and the steel structure fell, pinning them. The tower was located 3 miles south of town.

Tour for 300 Boys

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 31.—Approximately 300 members of Virginia boys' clubs will stop here for a 3-hour sight-seeing tour February 18 as part of an educational trip sponsored by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, it was announced today.

The boys were selected on a merit basis from boys' clubs in Newport News, Norfolk, Roanoke and Alexandria. They will make the four-day round-trip to Detroit's [illegible] area on a special low-fare Chesapeake & Ohio train, stopping here and at Huntington, Charleston and Institute, W. Va., on the way.

Originally scheduled for December 3, the trip was postponed because of the efforts of the coal strike. First educational trip of this kind was made early last fall, when 300 Michigan boys studied geography and American history on a four-day visit to Virginia.

U. S. Couldn't Fight Major War On Own Oil, Senate Unit Says

By the Associated Press

The Senate Oil Investigating Committee declared yesterday the United States could not fight another major war on its own oil alone.

"The United States is no longer the world's greatest reservoir of oil," the committee said in a report.

"The best evidence available at the moment would indicate that the land area of Russia is a greater potential source of petroleum than continental United States."

The committee — created two years ago to recommend a national petroleum policy—urged "bold steps" to stimulate the production of synthetic fuel and to promote exploration of domestic resources.

"It would be folly to be apprehensive that this Nation is facing a shortage of liquid fuel," the report said, declaring that source materials for synthetic fuels appear to be capable of meeting" all domestic petroleum requirements for many centuries."

From a military standpoint, however, the committee said the situation is more serious. It reported:

1. In the event of an invasion, with all oil imports cut off, known United States oil reserves could not sustain a large-scale campaign.

2. Despite the atomic bomb, oil remains the key to military victory and "no nation which lacks a sure supply of liquid fuel can hope to maintain a position of leadership."

The 11-man committee, headed by Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), said that although the demand is greater than ever, discoveries of new fields in the United States have been decreasing in size and importance for the past 10 years.

"The opposite is true of discoveries abroad," the committee said.

Meanwhile, France was reported to have renewed her protest to the United States against the Middle Eastern oil deal involving four major American companies.

Government officials told reporters the second French note details contentions in the first note a month ago to the effect that the agreement violated a 1928 pact to which a French company was a party.

Simple Safety Plan Urged by Air Pilot Chief

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

Concentration on "simple" devices to increase flying safety instead of on long-range projects like supersonic flight was urged yesterday before the House Commerce Committee by David L. Behncke, president of the Air Line Pilots Association.

Behncke told the committee, which is seeking a cure for aircraft accidents, that fire in the air is the greatest hazard, and "should by this time be licked." He added that problems such as windshield de-icing, better field lighting and more suitable instruments, should be solved at once, and repeated the airline pilots' preference for the instrument landing system over the ground-controlled approach for bad weather landings.

Earlier, Rear Admiral J. W. Reeves, jr., head of the Navy Air Transport Service, pressed for better airport lighting but revealed a decided preference for ground controlled approach. He said pilots were apt to favor the instrument landing method because of their reluctance to turn themselves over to someone on the ground.

Navy Facilities Unused

Behncke will testify Monday before a subcommittee of the Senate Commerce Committee, which is engaged in a simultaneous investigation of the same question. Admiral Reeves testified before the Senate subcommittee Wednesday.

Reeves told the House committee yesterday that Navy fields with GCA had been made available to commercial aircraft, but five such fields, including that at Patuxent, Md., had reported no use of their facilities by civilian craft. Questioned by Representative Hinshaw (R., Calif.), he said Federal Communications Commission restriction on radio equipment may have prevented civilian aircraft from contacting these fields.

Behncke submitted a list of 40 safety recommendations which he said reflected the combined viewpoint of airline pilots. He also reiterated his demand for reestablishment of an independent air safety board.

Calls Fire "Inexcusable"

Among his recommendations were more stringent testing of new aircraft and equipment, improvement of field lighting, better functioning navigation instruments, elimination of conditions causing excessive pilot fatigue, and elimination of such dangers as fire in flight. He said fire, which he labelled "inexcusable," was becoming more frequent.

"There is no longer the slightest excuse for this," Behcke declared. "The fire hazard should by this time be licked."

Behnche was followed by J. E. Wood, an airplane pilot, who said the tendency to blame "pilot error" for crashes was unfair. He pointed out that destruction of an airplane in an accident often removes all possibility of detecting mechanical failure and the pilot may not be alive to tell what happened. In addition, he said, the pilot when he leaves the ground "assumes ultimate responsibility for all mistakes made by practically everyone else in connection with the flight."

Says Pilot "Holds Bag"

Mistakes in loading, in engine maintenance, in dispatching, in weather forecasting, he pointed out, must be absorbed by the pilot.

"Thus," he said, "it is evident that the pilot is holding the bag at all times and quite frequently he is handed a bag with a wet bottom."

The committee will meet again Tuesday. Today its members will observe operation of the Instrument Landing System at National Airport.

Senator Brewster (R., Me.) chairman of the Senate subcommittee, said yesterday President Truman is anxious to start a program for improved air safety but without increasing the 1948 budget. He said the President told him at a conference Thursday that he considered the matter "terrifically important."

Brewster estimated the cost of an air safety program at 15 to 20 million dollars. He suggested the project could be financed by a tax on aviation gasoline or by reduced rates for Government freight and passenger travel.

AFL Bids CIO Return, Fight Foes of Labor

Miami, Fla., Jan. 31 (AP).—The AFL today invited the CIO to return to the federation in a new peace plan to present a united labor front and combat "objectionable" legislation.

AFL President William Green sent a letter proposing "organic unity and solidarity within the ranks of labor" to CIO President Phillip Murray.

The merger plan was Green's reply to a suggestion by Murray last December 5 that all labor combine in a fight against anti-labor legislation. The CIO leader, however, had not proposed complete merger of membership.

Green said the executive council of 15 members had voted unanimously to send the letter to Murray this afternoon.

As an indication of the seriousness with which the AFL leaders regarded their proposal, Green said, a committee of five was named to represent the federation in working out details of the merger with a similar committee from the CIO.

V. A. Laszlo Buried

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 31.—Funeral rites for Victory A. Laszalo, 33, hotel broker and veteran of World War II, who died at the University Hospital, were held this morning from the Holy Comforter Church, and interment followed at 1:30 o'clock in Arlington Cemetery.

It's What Makes the World Go 'Round

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS
REPORT ON ROMANCE—In the news as lovers are (left) Ramona Coy of Lewiston, Minn., and John T. Kelly, who would like to marry even though Kelly has been sentenced to death in Nashville, Tenn., for the death of a motorist. Other lovers are (right) Actress Bonita Granville of the movies and her fiance, Jack D. Wrather, Texas oil men and film producer. They examine their wedding license

Hosts Cheer Royal Family Off to Africa

Portsmouth, England, Jan. 31 (AP).—Britain's royal family waved farewell to jostling thousands today and boarded the battleship Vanguard for a 3½-month trip to South Africa.

King George, Queen Elizabeth and the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose traveled here from London by special train, and embarked to sail tomorrow morning.

In London milling crowds cheered and waved along the route from Buckingham Palace to Waterloo station, and thousands more inside the station shouted goodbyes. Prime Minister Attlee and several of his cabinet shook hands with the King and joined in a great hurrah as the train pulled out.

The Queen Mother, Queen Mary, the King's brother, the Duke of Gloucester, and the Princess Royal, the Countess of Athlone, traveled with the royal party to Portsmouth.

The RAF sent planes roaring over the quayside and army and navy units paraded colorfully on the docks.

On the 42,000-ton Vanguard, newest and biggest of Britain's battleships, luxurious suites had been built in for the royal passengers for the 16-day voyage.

Sumptuous new wardrobes for the Queen and Princesses already had been placed aboard.

The 6500 mile voyage to South Africa and the 10,000-mile train, motor car and airplane tour of the dominion has political overtones, for attention is focusing on the political and social struggle shaping up in the dominion. South Africa's next general election is in 1948, and many British are of the opinion that Prime Minister Jan Christiaan Smuts, leader of the Union Party, is in for a hard fight. His chief opposition is the Nationalist Party which advocates separation from the British Empire and an independent republic.

In Capetown preparations are being made for a welcoming celebration surpassing anything of its kind ever seen in South Africa.

On the schedule are a ceremonial opening of the South African Parliament, and trips across the veldt to the diamond fields of Kimberley, to Victoria Falls at the head of the Nile, to the burial place of Cecil Rhodes and to picturesque Zulu tribesmen.

Miners in Ruhr Protest With Work Stoppages

Berlin, Jan. 31 (AP).—Work stoppages spread through the Ruhr coal fields today, despite Allied appeals for increased production, as German miners protested the continued shortage of bread. Spokesmen for the miners said they were prepared to go to extremes in demands for a remedy.

Parents Killed

'Leap' Saves Infant in China Crash

Shanghai, China, Jan. 31 (U.P.).—As a burning transport plane flew low over the village of Tiernmun Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Vick of Rochester, N. Y., leaped from it, each clutching a son.

They had hardly struck the ground when the transport, belonging to the China National Aviation Corp., crashed and exploded.

Today, Dr. C. E. Hoey, flight surgeon for China National Aviation, brought 10-month-old Paul Vick to a Shanghai hospital. His legs were broken and he had other injuries, but Dr. Hoey said he has an "excellent chance" of recovering.

He was the only survivor among the 26 persons, including 12 Americans and Canadians, on the plane. His mother and his 3-year-old brother, Theodore, were killed when they struck the ground.

The father, who jumped with Paul, died yesterday after dictating an account of the crash and instructing that Paul be sent home to his grandparents.

It was believed that Bishop and Mrs. Schuyler Edward Garth of Madison, Wis., also jumped. Their bodies were not burned, as were the others.

3 to 5 Million Involved In Miami Tax Cases

Miami, Fla., Jan. 31 (AP).—Cases involving three to five million dollars in income tax evasion have been prepared against 25 greater Miami merchants and hotel operators by the Department of Internal Revenue, J. J. Brown, chief of the Miami Revenue intelligence unit said today.

"Most are the result of black market activities during the war," Brown said. All papers in the cases, he added, have been forwarded to Washington and those on which the Government takes action will be returned to the district attorney for prosecution.

3 Nazi octors to Die For Asylum Killings

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 31 (AP).—A German criminal court sentenced three German doctors, including a woman, to death today for participating in the euthenasia killing of about 1000 Germans at the Kalmenhof insane asylum during the Nazi regime. Three others got prison terms ranging from four months to eight years.

Those sentenced to death were Dr. Mathilda Weber, asylum physician; Dr. Hermann Wessee, chief physician, and Wilhelm Grossman, asylum administrator.

Belgian Urges 25-40 Yr. Rule Over Reich

London, Jan. 31 (AP).—Military occupation of Germany for 25 to 40 years was suggested to the Deputy Foreign Minister Council today by Belgium, doormat of German invasion armies in two World Wars, American informants reported.

Baron Herve de Gruben, who presented Belgium's recommendations, said complete military occupation might not be necessary for such a long period, but that strategic areas and zones where war industries might spring up should be controlled for that time at least.

A tapering-off process in military occupation elsewhere might provide a transition period for Germans to accommodate themselves to a world of peace, he suggested.

Political Supervision Urged

Other Belgian suggestions included a federal political system in Germany with unification of economic enterprises, a special Allied control commission for the Ruhr and Rhineland after the end of military occupation, and political supervision of western Germany from Holland to Switzerland to a depth of 65 miles east of the Rhine by an international body for an indefinite time. This body, he said, should be composed of France, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, Belgium and Britain.

Baron de Gruben's views were given in response to a question from the Soviet deputy, Feodor Gousev, who said the opinion from a country occupied twice within memory should be of particular value.

The Council proceeded harmoniously today for a change.

Agree on Small-Power Place

American and Soviet deputies were disclosed to be in a wide area of agreement on small-power participation in the German peacemaking, and Yugoslavia did not renew her effort, which produced fireworks yesterday, to exclude Hans Piesch, an Austrian delegate.

Robert Murphy, the U. S. deputy for Germany, appeared to have brought the United States and Russia closer together on one of the conference's most controversial issues when he told a reporter he wanted "constant consultation by the smaller nations" with all the deputies' committees.

This appeared to be close to a position to which the Soviet deputy, Feodor Gousev, finally has retreated.

Russian Quizzes Austrians

This was far from what Brazil and Britain's dominions—Australia, Canada and South Africa—have been fighting for, however. They have been contending for full participation in the peacemaking, but Russia has objected.

Gousev questioned the Austrians closely as to their attitude toward German assets.

Dr. Karl Gruber, Austrian Foreign Minister, replied that Austria was handicapped by having no clear definition of what constitutes German property.

He said 70,000 Austrians were thrown into concentration camps by the Nazis, although there were some Austrian individuals who served voluntarily, he said, the great majority served unwillingly.

Mitscher's Condition Held 'Satisfactory'

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 31 (AP).—Admiral Marc A. Mitscher, commander of the Atlantic Fleet, who was admitted to the Norfolk Naval Station Hospital after a heart attack, "is getting along very satisfactorily," the fleet surgeon reported today. Capt. L. E. Mueller, surgeon of the Atlantic Fleet, said the admiral's condition was not serious.

Regional Conference Votes $200,000 Fund

Canberra, Australia, Jan. 31 (AP).—The South Pacific Regional Conference voted today to establish a $200,000 fund, contributed by all six member nations, to make their organization permanent. The United States is one of the members.

The conference also voted to sponsor an annual meeting of natives and missionaries representing all South Pacific territories.

Wife of Former D. C. Newsman Raped, Robbed by Four Thugs

New York, Jan. 31 (U.P.).—Police searched Long Island today for four young thugs who snatched pretty, blonde Mrs. Phoebe Hill from her husband's side on a Manhattan street, took her on a wild, 60-mile automobile ride, and raped and robbed her.

Mrs. Hill, a former dancer, is the wife of Max Hill, NBC radio commentator and former correspondent in Tokyo and Washington.

State troopers said "we have a good lead on who these men are."

The kidnaping occurred Wednesday night. The Hills had spent much of the evening drinking in a bar, and were walking toward their apartment.

First Wife Leaped to Death

It was from the same apartment building that Hill's first wife, Mrs. June Hill, leaped to her death last November 10. Hill married his present wife a few weeks ago.

One of four men grabbed Mrs. Hill's wrist, according to the couple. Hill tried to free her, but the other three men attacked him. He fought back, but was knocked unconscious. The men forced Mrs. Hill into a car, one with his hand over her mouth.

The fight drew a crowd, but one of the men assured onlookers, "It's all right. We'll take her home. We know her husband."

Then the car sped away, across Queensboro Bridge and into Long Island. Some time later one of the men said, "that last signpost said we're 60 miles from New York. Turn here."

Stop Car in Side Road

The car turned into a dirt side road and stopped.

"We'll let you go as soon as we're finished," one told Mrs. Hill.

Then, she said, three of the men attacked her. It was nearly dawn when the men started the car again and headed toward New York. But they ran out of gas near Syosset. They took two rings, a wrist watch and a pocketbook and fled.

A motorist drove Mrs. Hill to a police station at Syosset. Still half-hysterical and suffering from shock, she was taken to a hospital.

Hill told police that when he regained consciousness, he went home and paced the sidewalk in front of his apartment, waiting for his wife. He did not say why he did not report the kidnaping.

Hill formerly was Tokyo bureau manager for the Associated Press and was interned by the Japanese after Pearl Harbor. He was repatriated aboard the Gripsholm and wrote a book about the experience called, "Exchange Ship." Later he went to Europe for NBC.

Virginia News

New Attendance Record for Monticello Expected; 114,300 Recorded in 1946

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 31.—Americans appear to be carrying their history books along with their road maps when they hit the vacation trail these days. More than 114,300 persons made the pilgrimage to the Jefferson shrine at Monticello last year, making 1946 the second largest year in history, it was revealed today.

Mecca for 114,300

The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, in a report issued today, said the number of 1946 registrants was exceeded only in 1941, when more than 117,000 passed through the gates. A record-breaking 130,000 registration was predicted for 1947.

The foundation announced a number of improvements to the house and grounds of the Jefferson estate.

A $5000 Louis XVI period French drawing room suite of 10 pieces—recently purchased from the Philadelphia Museum of Arts—will be placed on display by April 13, Jefferson's birthday.

Approximately 20 additional acres bordering the Rivanna River on the north side of the estate have been purchased from the former owners of Monticello, plans have been made for an enlarged parking lot, a contract has been let for painting the exterior of the mansion, and lightning rods have been installed on many of the original trees on the lawn.

Interior improvements include the purchase of a Sheraton table, once owned by Jefferson, five pieces of furniture from Paris, and a Sully portrait of Martha Jefferson Randolph. Directors of the foundation have also authorized a contract with the Biggs Furniture Co. of Richmond to manufacture original Monticello furniture.

Lee a Ghost Camp

Camp Lee, Va., Jan. 31.—This sprawling Army post three miles west of Petersburg whose peak load of personnel was well beyond 60,000 during wartime was virtually without troops today.

Except for a few hundred men engaged in administrative chores the once largest quartermaster installation in the land is almost a ghost camp and Col. Richard T. Bennison, QMTC commander, said final closeout plans have been completed. The formal closure will not take place, however, until after the disposal of surplus property.

The QMTC is one of three Virginia training centers ordered closed "at the earliest practicable date" by the War Department last November. The other two are at Fort Belvoir and Fort Eustis.

During the past three months more than 30,000 troops have been shipped from Camp Lee to new assignments. Basic military training, main function of the big unit, was halted last Friday.

Cow 'Rustlers' Jailed

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 31.—A liberated cow led to the imprisonment of three Prince George men today.

The cow was first liberated from a pasture, evidence before Judge J. J. Temple showed in Prince George Circuit Court, and put in a truck. Three miles down the road the truck broke down so the cow was liberated again.

Liberty for the cow was short-lived. She was returned to Lawrence Temple's pasture where she belonged. Also short-lived was liberty for the three truckers. They were fined $50 each and sentenced to a year in jail.

New Phone Manager

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 31.—Harry G. Breckenridge of Herndon has been appointed manager of the Leesburg area, it was announced today by the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. Breckenridge succeeds George R. Hughes, who retired on January 1 after 40 years of service.

Named to Commission

Richmond, Va., Jan. 31 (AP).—Governor Tuck today announced the appointment of William Watkins Martin, first assistant attorney general for the past 10 years, as a member of the State Industrial Commission to succeed the late Col. Parke P. Deans.

The appointment, effective immediately, is for the remainder of Deans' term which expires October 1, 1948.

Martin, a 57-year-old Charlotte County attorney, has been in the State service since shortly after his discharge from service following the First World War in which he commanded a company of the 320th Infantry overseas.

Warning on State Auto Use

Richmond, Va., Jan. 31 (AP).—Governor Tuck advised the heads of all State agencies today that evidence "has developed that State automobiles are being used in some cases on personal business in violation of rules which have been promulgated for the use of State cars."

In a lengthy letter, the Governor remarked that State agencies as a whole have cooperated in observance of the regulations governing storage and use of automobiles.

Hospital Head Named

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Maud Aiton, field nurse with the County Health Department, has been named superintendent of the Loudoun County Hospital. She succeeds Mrs. Virginia Goss. Mrs. Aiton, a former superintendent of the hospital, will assume her duties at once.

Truman Weighs Bid

The White House said yesterday that President Truman still has under consideration an invitation to make a July 4 address at Charlottesville, Va.

Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross, commenting on a report from Charlottesville that Mr. Truman has accepted the invitation, said:

"I am informed by the President he has not accepted the invitation."

Ross added that the President still is considering it.

On Way to Reunion

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Viola Anthony, who has been separated from her husband, Nick, since 1934 when she took their two sons to Romania for a visit, was on her way to Baltimore this afternoon for a reunion.

No letters from her husband were received by Mrs. Anthony in Romania after 1935 and she returned to the United States alone recently to search for him.

Detective E. S. Dudley of the missing persons bureau of the Norfolk Police Department learned today that Anthony was working in a restaurant in Baltimore, and Mrs. Anthony left by bus this morning for the Maryland city.

Hall to Stand Va. Trial

Winchester, Va., Jan. 31.—The extradition of William Charles Hall to Virginia to stand trial for alleged participation in the murder of Frederick Currie has been granted by the Governor of California, police officials here announced today.

Deputy Sheriff Robert DeHaven and Sergt. F. L. Woolf of the Virginia State Police will leave tomorrow for Los Angeles, Calif., to take over custody of Hall. They expect to arrived in Los Angeles Wednesday.

Currie, a sailor, was found strangled in a field near Winchester.

Two Fugitives Give Up

Winchester, Va., Jan. 31.—Two escaped convicts traded frigid freedom for the warmth of jail cells late yesterday after surrendering to a posse of State and county officials in a pine thicket near Chestnut Grove in Frederick County.

Police identified the men as Russell Mayhew, 22, serving a sentence for grand larceny in Shenandoah County, and Leo C. Mays, 38, convicted for attempted murder in Roanoke, Va.

They escaped from a road camp in Floyd County, Va., January 6, during the coldest spell of the winter here, official said and had been hiding out in fields.

Mayhew's feet were severely frozen, they said, and may have to be amputated. Both men were returned to the State Penitentiary at Richmond today.

Will Attend Tariff Parley

Richmond, Va., Jan. 31 (AP).—L. M. Walker, jr., State commissioner of agriculture, said today he planned to attend "as an observer" a meeting of agriculture officials at Washington, Tuesday, when plans will be formulated to oppose further reductions in tariff schedules under the Nation's reciprocal trade agreement program.

6439 Licenses Revoked

Richmond, Va., Jan. 31 (AP).—Orders for the revocation of 6439 operators' licenses were issued during 1946 by the Division of Motor Vehicles. G. T. Riggin, director of safety responsibility for the division, disclosed today.

Riggin said that the revocations or suspensions were ordered on the basis of report of court convictions and of proof of mental or physical incompetence.

New Seed Varieties

A Virginia Tech extension specialist yesterday urged farmers to obtain for 1947 planting new varieties of seeds developed by the Virginia Truck Experiment Station at Norfolk and available at most seed stores.

Prof. L. C. Beamer, assistant vegetable extension specialist, said the new varieties include a cold-resistant kale, blight-resistant spinach, and a wilt-resistant watermelon known as the hybrid hawksberry.

Memorial Rites Set

Winchester, Va., Jan. 31.—The annual sermon and memorial service for seven members of the Charley Rouse Fire Company who died during the past year will be held Sunday evening at the Congregational Christian Church. The Rev. Ronald Wilson, D. D. will deliver the sermon and there will be special music by the Chanters under the direction of Floyd W. Haines.

Members who died during 1946 are William A. March, Dr. Robert McC. Glass Francis E. Smith, Theodore Y. Kenzil, R. Gray Williams, John F. Boxwell and Thomas Massie.

Unlawful Hunting Costly

Winchester, Va., Jan. 31.—Hunting deer can be a pretty expensive sport, especially if done without the benefit of legal methods, four men learned today after receiving sentence from Trial Justice W. Erle Edwards.

Justice Edwards levied fines aggregating $400 and gave 60-day suspended jail sentences to Loring R. Nail of Hayfield, and Harry Oates, Francis and David Anderson of Gore, who were arrested last week while on a night deer hunting expedition in the county.

All four were charged with hunting from an automobile with a spotlight, hunting during closed season and later than half an hour after sunset. Two were also charged with hunting without a license, and one for having an unplugged gun.

$200,000 Fire Hits Hospital In Grundy, Va.

Grundy, Va., Jan. 31 (AP).—A fire which destroyed the main building of Grundy Hospital and damaged a recently completed wing was brought under control early today by the Richlands fire department.

Business Manager W. R. Williams said all of the 45 patients in the three-story brick structure were removed without injury shortly after the blaze was discovered on the second floor of the old building.

Williams estimated damage at $200,000 and said only about two thirds of the new wing remained in useable condition.

Origin of the blaze had not been determined.

Nearest available firefighting equipment was in Richlands, 35 miles away, and Williams said the Richlands department extinguished the fire at about 5:30 a. m. today.

Some of the routed patients were taken to Mattie Williams hospital in Richlands while others were cared for in Grundy homes. Williams said repairs to the damaged wing would begin immediately and added that he hoped to have the remainder of the hospital's facilities established in another building within a week.

The walls of the old building were leveled by firemen today.

British Using U. S. Loan on Daily Living

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
Post Reporter

Great Britain has already used approximately 800 million dollars of her 3¾-billion-dollar American loan, The Post learned yesterday.

But she has little to show for it in imports of machinery or other capital goods needed to modernize her out-of-date industries.

A combination of hard luck and unforeseen events has forced the hard-pressed British to use the major part of their dollar credits for food, tobacco, cotton and other consumable goods.

The loan was intended partly, at least, to prime the pump of British industry. On the day President Truman signed the loan legislation last July, Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Dalton told Parliament that priority would be given to capital investments.

Self-Discipline Not Enough

A majority in Congress knew that Britain must "export or die." It hoped that the five-year "line of credit" from the United States would enable the British to modernize their factories and mines, so that they could pay their own way with exports again.

Things have not worked out that way. Self-discipline and self-denial by the British people have not been enough to make the export drive succeed. Manpower and modern equipment are still lacking in the factories and especially in the coal mines.

Against its will the British Government has had to use a large part of its dollar credits just to keep its people on their present dull and meager "austerity" rations of food.

At least three bad "breaks" are responsible for the use of so much of the American loan for food and consumable goods.

Bad Break in Crop Failures

The first was a crop failure in the southern hemisphere, compelling the British to spend dollars for their grain in the United States instead of spending sterling for it elsewhere. An added blow came last August when what promised to be a bumper British crop was ruined by floods.

The second unhappy "break" for the British was the sudden jump in food prices here after the disappearance of price control.

The third, which may become a long-term blessing, was the Anglo-American agreement to share fifty-fifty in the cost of making the two zones in western Germany self-supporting. It will cost the two governments at least a billion dollars in the next three years to put western German exports on their feet again.

Must Buy Supplies With Dollars

The British will have to pay most of their share in dollars, for the hard fact is that the necessary supplies for Germany can only be bought in the United States or Canada at the present time.

If the British were selling more goods in the United States they would have more dollars to spend for capital equipment, but here, too, their hopes have been disappointed. Last year, with tremendous effort, they sold about 135 million dollars' worth of goods here, not including their intake from shipping and other forms of dollar revenue.

This was far more than the 100 million they sold here in 1938, but prices nowadays are higher, and the purchasing value of their dollars is lower.

Manpower a Problem

Apart from their overriding lack of manpower in the mines and industries, the British are up against freakish hard luck in trying to sell more to the United States. The export goods they make for the Dominions, India and other sterling countries are going well: among these are automobiles and cheap textiles.

But their market in the United States has always been for semi-luxury goods in recent years. The United States will buy British shoes, but Russia has bought up most of the hide and leather output of South America, and the British cannot get the leather they need.

Need Grain, Sugar

Scotch whisky can find a market and earn useful dollars here, but whisky needs grain, and grain has to be imported for food. English marmalade has always been saleable in the United States, but marmalade uses sugar, in short supply all over the world.

Police Seize Pair Suspected Of 4 Recent Safe Crackings

A safe-cracking partnership, responsible for at least four such robberies in the last two weeks, was broken up yesterday through the quick thinking of a laundry employe.

Police said the men confessed to the four safecrackings which netted them a total of $1622.

They were captured when James P. Sanford, 41, 504 68th st., Seat Pleasant, Md., engineer at the American Lenen Service Co., 2241 8th st. nw., noticed a glass door in the rear of the plant was smashed when he reported for work at 3:30 a. m.

Walking to the front of the loundry, Sanford saw a light burning in the office. On tiptoe, he hurried to a telephone and summoned police.

u-3(Dip- .. thoA,s

Caught in Act

When Pvts. Joseph E. Snigocki and Peter M. Zazanis arrived, Sanford accompanied them into the building, where the safecrackers were seized in the act.

A revolver yas found on one of the men, police said, and a crowbar and other tools belonging to Sanford were scattered about the floor. The front door of the safe had been removed and the men were tearing on the inner lining.

After questioning, police said the cracksmen admitted entering the building through a skylight. They had spent more than three hours tryin to open the 1000-pound safe. Laundry officials refuse dto estimate the value of the safe's contents.

Charged With Housebreaking

The men, charged with housebreaking, were identified as James Robert Hawkins, 25, 324 K st. sw., and Clarence Robinson, 22, 131 L st. sw. Arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage, they were held in $2000 bond each for the grand jury.

Police said they admitted to the following safe cracking jobs: The Royal Cleaners, 621 M st. nw., January 31, $1000; Rainbow Cleaners and Dyers, 732 6th st. se., January 28, $500; Washington Rag and Bag Co., 210 L st. sw., January 16, $100; Washington Mattress Co., 321 L st. sw., January 14, $22.

Post Staff Photo

THREE HOURS' WORK—T. P. Conway, employe of the Safe Master Co., examines the safe that two yeggmen spent three hours trying to break open. The two were caught in the act

Connecticut Brass Workers Ballot on Communist Issue

Waterbury, Conn., Jan. 31 (AP).—Some 15,000 CIO-organized Connecticut brass workers today began balloting on the question of whether they would remain in the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, or secede to either "join some other approximate union" or form a new one.

Union officials here said that similar balloting would take place in Newark, N. J., and in Pennsylvania as part of a District 6 revolt against the leadership of International President Reid Robinson of Butte, Mont., whose administration they described as "faithfully following the Communist Party line."

Robinson and International Vice President Maurice Travis were barred from a District 6 wage policy conference here Saturday in a move which brought what was described as "a revolt by the anti-Communist bloc" into the open.

In a statement issued earlier in the week, presidents of nine Connecticut and one New Jersey local said they would urge their members to vote for secession from the IMM&SW in order to "be free of the disruptive influence of the Communist Party and its fellow travelers."

Shortly after the statement was issued, Robinson announced that International Vice President Homer Wilson "has been placed in an administrative function in charge of the affairs of District 6."

Wednesday, Wilson announced that Robinson had suspended John J. Mankowski, District 6 member of the international executive board, and John J. Driscoll, State CIO secretary and international representative, and had ordered Mankowski to turn over his office and its effects to Wilson.

Yesterday Mankowski stated that he "would resist with force if necessary" any effort to seize his office and later told newsmen that he has assumed personal responsibility for the rent of his office here.

At the same time, Wilson issued a statement that six Connecticut and two Pennsylvania international representatives had been suspended. All had been under Mankowski direction and allegedly participated in the so-called revolt.

"We are cleansing the office (of international executive board members for District 6) of the disloyal element and replacing them with loyal members," Wilson said.

Mankowski, however, said that he would "continue to do business until the international executive board has ruled on Robinson's action." The board is scheduled to meet February 6, he said.

Tech Hybrid Tests Promise New Va. Commercial Crops

Blacksburg, Va., Jan. 31 (AP).—Long term projects at Virginia Tech on new hybrid varieties of fruits and garden vegetables were reported here today by horticulturists who said they hoped the experiments would lead to expanded and in some cases new commercial crops for Virginia.

The projects range from one begun 10 years ago on a hybrid combination of the eastern bunch and California-type grapes to one on growing raspberries from seeds, now just in the planning stage.

Some projects have progressed far enough that new varieties are ready for introductory distribution, the horticulture department said.

Projects reported as planned or under way by Dr. E. L. Overholser, department head, include work on new hybrid nectarines, apples, blackberries, chestnuts, sweet corn, tomatoes and lima beans.

Professor R. C. Moore, assistant horticulturist, said development of a grape similar to the California type which would grow in the East could bring expansion of Virginia's grape industry, now on a commercial scale only in Albemarle County and in the South Boston and Roanoke areas.

V. P. I. horticulturists have worked 10 years on hybridizing the eastern buch grape with the California type to obtain a larger eastern variety and also are trying to produce a disease-resistant grape, Moore said.

Three larger types of nectarine, Moore reported, have been developed by crossing with peaches and are ready for distribution and trial. Moore said one variety was resistant to brown rot, termed the most serious disease of stone fruits in Virginia.

Moore said his department planned an experiment in growing raspberries from seed instead of by vegetation propagation (planting shoots). Since virus is not transmitted through seedlings, he said, the departmen hopes to develop a seedling to replace the present method of planting. With this accomplished, raspberries could be commercialized in Virginia, he stated.

A project begun in 1936 has produced seven new hybrid apple seedlings considered worthy of trial for commercial types, and one variety has been distributed for test, Moore reported. He said the seven included types which ripen earlier than present commercial varieties and others with more color and size than standard varieties now being grown in particular seasons.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 31 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 100; mainly intended for Monday's market; few clean-up deals slow, steady with Thursday; common and medium cows scarce, quotable 10.00@12.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; medium and good weighty sausage bulls, 13.00@16.00; light and medium weights 11.50@14.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 100; vealers active, steady with Thursday; mixed lots good and choice 150 to 220 lbs., largely 24.00@27.00; strictly choice, 28.00; common and medium, 12.00@18.00; culls down to 10.00; underweights as low as 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 300; active, steady with Thursday; practical top, 23.00; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120 to 140 lbs., 22.75; 140 to 155 lbs., 24.25; 155 to 250 lbs., 25.00; 250 to 300 lbs., 24.00; 300 to 350 lbs., 23.25; 350 lbs. up, 22.25 good and choice sows, 20.25, with heavy sows selling considerably lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs from 25.50 down; good and choice slaughter ewes, 9.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 31 (AP). (USDA)—Market report:

Fruits and Vegetables

(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Supplies liberal. Market steady. U. S. No. 1, Maine and New York, 100-lb. sacks, 2.75@2.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts fairly heavy. Market about steady. Bushel baskets: Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.50@2.25.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy. Market about steady. 50-lb. sacks: Virginia, North Carolina and New York, 1.50@2.00.

APPLES—Supplies liberal. Market dull Bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1, 2½-inch up: Virginia, Red Delicious, 2.75@4.25; Staymman, 2.75@2.25; Winesaps, 2.50@4.00; Yorks, 2.75@3.00; Black Twigs, 2.50@3.00; smaller sizes lower.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate. Market about steady. Whites and Browns: U. S. Grade A, large, 42@44; U. S. Grade A, medium, 38@39; U. S. Grade B, large, 27@36; U. S. Grade C, 35. Nearby ungraded current receipts, 55 lbs. and up, 38, few higher.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Supplies young chickens liberal, hens light. Colored fowl mostly 30; Leghorns, 18@19; good heavyweights, 20. Old roosters, 18.

HOGS—Friday's market steady on all weights. Top 23.00 for good and choice 160-240 lbs. barrows and gilts; 100-120 lbs., 18.00; 120-140 lbs., 21.00; 140-160 lbs., 21.50; 240-300 lbs., 22.25; 200 lbs. and over, 21.50; good sows under 350 lbs., 18.50; 350-500 lbs., 18.00; over 500 lbs., 17.50. Good stags, 16.50.

CATTLE—Market largely nominal on very slow trade. The general trade on steers was weak to $1.00 lower during the week. Good cows and bulls sold at lower prices, with undertrades bidding about steady. Vealers held fully steady and unchanged throughout the week. Most medium and good steers brought 18.00@21.00, a few choice higher. Bulk of fat dairy-type cows, 10.00@12.00, and good beef cows up to 14.00; canners and cutters, 7.00@10.00. Sausage bulls 13.00 down, odd head of good beef bulls 14.00. Vealers largely 25.00 down.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 31 (AP). (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6000; total, 9500; slow; weights under 240 lbs., 25-50 cents lower; heavier weights 50-75 cents lower; sows around 50 cents lower; top 24.85; bulk good and choice 180-230 lbs., 24.25@24.75; good and choice, 240-270 lbs., 23.75@24.50; good and choice, 280-350 lbs., 23.00@23.75; most good and choice sows, 20.00@20.50; good clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2000; total, 2200; salable calves, 400; total, 400; fed steers and heifers predominated in receipts; bulk graded high-medium to average-good; trade steady to strong, barely active; most high-medium to average-good, 20.00@24.00; top 24.00 paid for three loads 1000-1225 lbs. comparable grade 950-lb. heifers, 22.50; bulk heifers, 18.50@21.50; cows strong to 25 cents higher; bulls strong; vealers steady; cows and bulls acutely scarce; canners and cutters, 8.50@10.50; beef cows, 11.00@13.50 mostly; heavy sausage bulls to 15.75; vealers 27.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1000; total, 1000; slaughter lambs steady to 15 cents higher; good and choice wool slaughter lambs, 22.50@22.90; top 22.90; load mostly good grade 86-lb. woolskins, 22.00; few common, 15.00; deck good and choice clipped lambs with fall-shorn pelts, 21.25; odd head lots native slaughter ewes steady at 8.25 down.

Bay Span Plan Derided, More Ferries Asked

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 31 (AP).—At least one Maryland Senator has no use for Governor Lane's program for a Chesapeake Bay bridge, he disclosed today in introducing a bill to build some more ferryboats.

Senator Balch (Dem., Talbot), had no personal prejudice against the Governor, since his bill proposed that the first boat would be named the William Preston Lane, jr., but he did say that he is "unalterably opposed to the bay bridge."

The Governor, in his inaugural address, let it be known that machinery for setting up a bridge is in motion, although his bill to create it has not been introduced.

Highlights Short Session

There is a bill in the Senate, by Senator Beck (Dem., Caroline), calling for a 22-million-dollar bond issue, to be repaid in tolls, to build the long-discussed span as a war memorial. It is not an administration measure.

Balch's bill calls for a $500,000 bond issue, to be repaid from the half-cent grade elimination gasoline tax, for one or more steel boats to augment the two now in operation, and the Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor, which will be commissioned next month.

Introduction of the measure was the principal event of an abbreviated weekend session as the General Assembly closed its first month and took a rest.

A few minor bills were passed, but both House and Senate were mainly interested in cutting things short and starting home.

Balch, in outlining his reasons for introduction of the ferryboat bill, said that in the first place Federal approval of plans would be needed. If so, he added, then Federal control would sap Maryland's statehood.

Balch also said:

"The bay is the most beautiful thing in Maryland, and the bridge would be the puny hand of man twisting the finger of God by destroying its beauty.

"Extravagant" Proposal

"The proposal to build the bay bridge is extravagant to the nth power. The spending necessary would exceed the aggregate spending of every drunken sailor since John Paul Jones.

"It is boondoggling which outPharaohs the Pharaohs. The estimated expenses are so great that no one knows what it will cost."

The Senate put a quick O. K. on 10 House bills, 3 of them local in nature.

One of the measures which will move soon to the Governor for signature is one making it a misdemeanor to obtain a driver's license by misrepresentation.

One of the Senate's bills which passed finally today was that to put into effect a constitutional amendment adopted by the voters at the November 5 election to provide that all State's attorneys give a corporate surety bond of $5000 for faithful performance of duties and accounting for funds entrusted to them.

Another bill ready for House action is that to permit courts to determine the compensation of persons appointed by the court to assist in the prosecution or defense of any case.

The Balch ferryboat measure was the only new Senate bill introduced, but 16 others arrived from the House, among them a group to change the State fish and game laws.

Seven New House Bills

The House in its 30-minute session passed no bills and received seven, two of them measures dealing with advertising.

One of them, by the Prince Georges County delegation, was intended to be a local measure, but the drafters forgot to mention the county by name and an amendment will be needed. It would provide that the roads commission be required to advertise in that county all projects over $10,000 in cost. The present figure is $3000.

A general bill in the Senate yesterday would fix the figure at $15,000.

The other House advertising bill was submitted by Delegate L. B. Reed (R., Allegany). It would stipulate that county commissioners, in purchasing supplies for all county departments, if the amount is over $500, advertise the fact for one week in two newspapers published in Allegany County.

Vickers Held At Hyattsville In Pistol Fray

Prince Georges County police were holding Charles A. Vickers, 45, Columbia Park, Md., in the Hyattsville jail last night on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon following the wounding of a Carmody Hills man at Vickers' home earlier in the day.

Vickers is accused of shooting Harry Redmond in the left hip with a .25 caliber automatic pistol. Redmond's condition was said to be undetermined by authorities of the Prince Georges General Hospital. He was taken there by county police after refusing treatment at Gallinger Hospital where he had first been taken by a passerby.

According to police, Redmond said that he was shot just as he alighted from Vickers' car after being driven from his home to Vickers'.

The alleged assailant was apehended by Detective Richard A. Pearson and Officers William P. Viseman and Charles Caldwell after a search of taverns which he was known to frequent. He was located in a Bladensburg tavern and fled through one door as Pearson entered through another, the detective said. Following a short chase he was taken from a taxicab at the B & O railroad crossing at Melrose, three blocks from the county police station in Hyattsville.

Both men had been drinking, police said.

Maryland News

Midshipmen, West Pointers to Exchange Visits Again; First Swap Starts Feb. 13

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 31.—The armed services' long range plan to merge their interests will pick up again at the officer training level when senior midshipmen of the Naval Academy and cadets of the Military Academy exchange visits, beginning this month.

Rear Admiral James L. Holloway, jr., Naval Academy superintendent, announced the exchanges today. The program was initiated last year by Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, then superintendent here, and Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, West Point chief.

Aimed at developing better understanding between the military and naval services, the exchanges give future officers a chance to examine undergraduate life and training techniques at both institutions. They attend classes with each other, participate in military and small boat drills and entertain socially.

Each exchange will be for four days, beginning on a Thursday. The first group of 84 midshipmen and 32 cadets will trade places February 13. By May 5, first classmen of each academy will have visited the other.

This Mechanical Age

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 31 (AP). Fairchild Aircraft Division today announced perfection of automatic equipment with which one of its C-82 "Packet" transports can drop 5250 pounds of material in 15 parachutes in 8 seconds. The system utilizes an electrically driven endless cable operating on a monorail suspended from the ceiling of the plane's cargo hold.

Jobless Aid Figures

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 31 (AP).—Unemployed Marylanders received $248,505 in compensation benefits last week and veterans $279,384 in adjustment payments.

The Unemployment Compensation Board reported to Governor Lane today that the county offices paid out 4674 checks totaling $80,325, and the Baltimore office 8213 checks totaling $144,862 to unemployed persons. Out of State persons received 1215 checks totaling $23,318.

Meanwhile veterans in the counties received 5285 checks totaling $104,714 and in Baltimore 8790 checks totaling $174,670.

The State reserve at the end of the week was $116,989,132.

Legislative Calendar

Annapolis Md., Jan. 31 (AP).—Legislative calendar.

House:

Public health and welfare committee meeting, Monday night after adjournment.

Banking, insurance and social security committee hearing Tuesday at 11 a. m., on insurance commissioner bills.

Senate:

Finance Committee hearing Tuesday at 3 p. m., on unemployment compensation revisions.

Arundel Probe Ended

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 31—Counting of the Anne Arundel County ballots in the contested election of Herbert R. O'Conor to the United States Senate was completed today. The contest was brought by O'Conor's Republican opponent, D. John Markey.

Investigators of the United States Senate Subcommittee of the Rules Committee reported today they hoped to finish tabulating the count by tonight.

Although no result of the Anne Arundel count was announced, there was the possibility that Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) would disclose it Monday after he confers with attorneys for Markey and O'Conor in Washington.

New Annapolis Dean

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 31 (AP).—The University of Louisville announced today the resignation of Ford L. Wilkinson as dean of the university's Speed Scientific School to become academic dean of the Navy Postgraduate School at Annapolis. Th post at Annapolis was established by the last Congress.

Noisy Thieves Caught

Baltimore, Jan. 31 (AP).—"We're making too much noise," one voice said to another.

Patrolman Edward R. Bender, walking past a darkened restaurant, overheard through a ventilator opening. He called help, broke through a plate glass window with his night stick and grabbed one man. Fellow officers caught another as he jumped from the roof a few minutes later.

Evidence against the noise makers: a canvas money bag containing $87 which police said apparently was taken from the restaurant's cigarette machine and a "March of Dimes" collection box.

Not Kidnaped, He Says

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 31 (AP). Wilson Whitlow, 18, of Commerce, Ga., told the Evening Times today he was not taken from his home by force and that he received the consent of his grandfather to sell magazines.

Edward Morris, 35, Staunton, Va., was booked here Wednesday on a kidnap charge which Georgia police said was preferred by Mr. and Mrs. J. Noah Whitlow, Commerce.

Young Whitlow indentified the couple as his grandparents. He said he believes they are lonesome and want to see him. He said he would ask them to drop the kidnap charges and allow him to remain with Morris as a salesman.

Rev. L. E. Dutton Dead

Lake Worth, Fla., Jan. 31 (AP).—Rev. Lodie Elmer Dutton, 74, a Baptist minister for the last 55 years in Maryland, Georgia and Florida, died at his home today. Born in Chesapeake City, Md., he preached in Baltimore and Undella, Md.

Antidote for Divorce

Highfield, Md., Jan. 31.—An antidote for divorce rate figures these days is the story of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hackett (above) of this community, who celebrated their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary this month. Married life seems to agree with them. "We're both still working and in good health," Hackett reports. "We're never sick." They have nine children.

Hull Death Probed

Stuttgart, Germany, Jan. 31 (AP). Agents of the United States Army Criminal Investigation Division were still conducting an inquiry tonight into the shooting yesterday of M/Sergt. Clyde W. Hull of Frederick, Md., who was found fatally wounded in his jeep.

Agents said they had uncovered no evidence of an attack and the case appeared to be a suicide.

Hull's commanding officer said the death was a mystery since Hull was an "honest, upright regular Army soldier" whose wife and two small daughters lived in the Stuttgart military community.

Hull was described as a much-wounded combat soldier who reenlisted after the war. Two thousand dollars in his pockets at the time of his death were reported to be "legitimate, fully-receipted collections" from a soldier entertainment he was carrying for deposit."

'Tax Agent' Seized

Baltimore, Jan. 31 (AP).—Fred Hallford, special agent in charge of the Baltimore office of the FBI, announced today the arrest of a man he identified as Russell Jack Rogers, 59, on a warrant charging impersonation of an internal revenue agent.

Hallford said Russell had been sought here and in several other cities where he has collected small sums from taxpayers, usually of foreign extraction.

He said Rogers would "formulate some arbitrary figure to indicate taxes due and would then add on an additional sum as a penalty for not having paid the taxes more promptly.

Will Plan Fishing Fair

Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 31.—Plans for next summer's North and Chesapeake Bay Fishing Fair will be made at a Board of Trade dinner February 10 at 4 p. m. in the Chaney Restaurant at Chesapeake Beach.

Guest speaker will be Representative Lansdale G. Sasscer (D., Md.) of Upper Marlboro.

Recently elected new officers for this year's fishing fair, who will be present at the dinner, are Arthur J. Shaffer, president; Randolph Harrison of Tilgman's Island, first vice president; and H. MacWilliams, second vice president.

Six Granted Paroles

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 31 (AP).—Governor Lane announced today the granting of six paroles, including one for murder in the first degree, all on recommendation of the Director of Parole and Probation F. Murray Benson.

Paroled were:

Wardell Glenn, sentenced to three years in the Maryland Penitentiary, Prince Georges County Circuit Court, robbery.

Isaiah Hall, 18 months, Maryland House of Correction, Baltimore City Criminal Court, burglary.

Harry C. Olewiler, life, Carroll County Circuit Court, first degree murder;

Charles Pringle, three years, Maryland House of Correction Baltimore County Circuit Court; perverted sex practices;

Edward Wall, two years, Calvert County Magistrate's Court, Maryland House of Correction, assault and battery;

Ernest E. Clark, one year, Maryland Penitentiary, Washington County Circuit Court, escape.

Span Progress Report

Frederick, Md., Jan. 31.—Construction of the new bridge over the Potomac River at Sandy Hook is not expected to be completed before next September, an official of the contractor, the Bethlehem Steel Co., said today.

The last piece of steel in the truss work of the superstructure was put into place last week, the official said, but work on the installation of the steel deck is just getting under way.

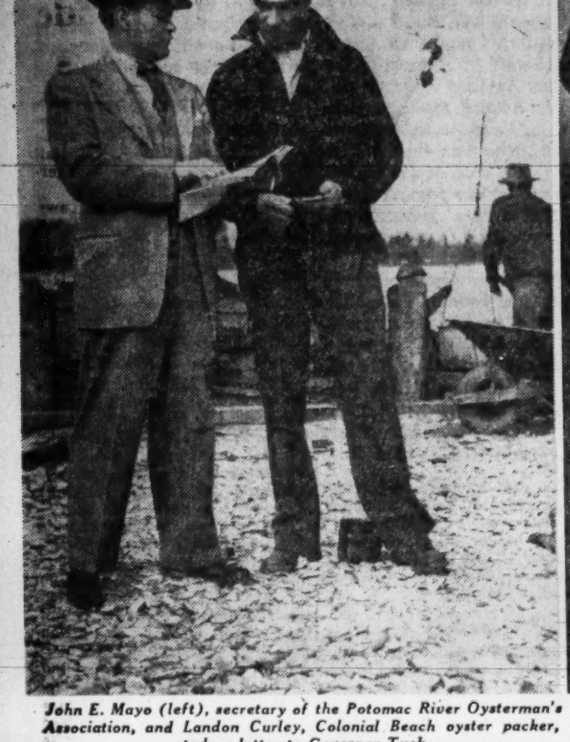
Correction

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 31 (AP).—In a story on a report of the Chesapeake Bay Seafood Association to the Tidewater Fisheries advocating leasing of oyster beds in the Chesapeake Bay, the Associated Press said Senator Phoebus (R., Somerset) was at work on a bill which would call for such leases.

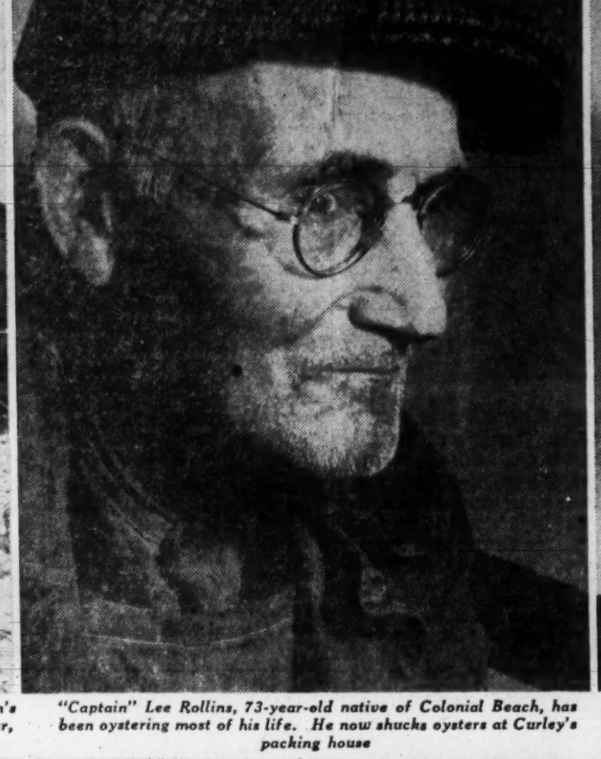
This was in error. Senator Phoebus is not and never has been at work on such a bill. He is opposed to the leasing of such beds.

1450
IS THE KEY
AND
11 A.M.
IS THE TIME
February 3rd, WWDC

Leathery, Two-Fisted Virginia Oystering Claim 'Poaching' the Only Way to Make a Living

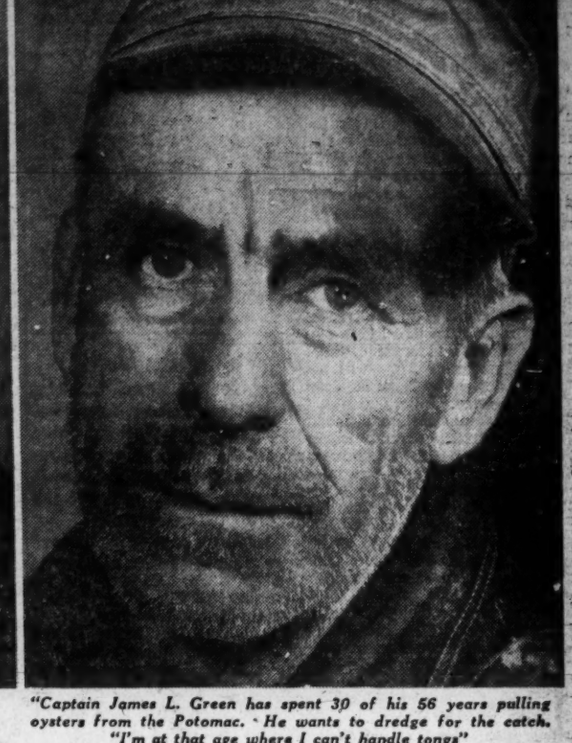


John E. Mayo (left), secretary of the Potomac River Oysterman's Association, and Landon Curley, Colonial Beach oyster packer, study a letter to Governor Tuck



"Captain" Lee Rollins, 73-year-old native of Colonial Beach, has been oystering most of his life. He now shucks oysters at Curley's packing house

James Lawrence has been an oysterman for five years. If the law against dredging is enforced, "I'll have to leave here. I can't afford to lose a boat"



"Captain James L. Green has spent 39 of his 56 years pulling oysters from the Potomac. He wants to dredge for the catch. "I'm at that age where I can't handle tongs"

It appears quiet along the oyster wharf at Curley's packing house, the largest at Colonial Beach. Actually the river town is seething as the Virginia oystermen return to port with stories of being fired up on by Maryland authorities

This is the way to get a good haul. Virginia oystermen dump oysters off the dredge. With the device the catch may be 25 bushels a day

Two of the small vessels in the Colonial Beach oyster fleet dredge off Swans Point on the Maryland shore. Dredging by agreement of both States is illegal. Maryland threatens to prosecute Virginians found poaching in her waters

Ban Is Asked On Foremen's Right to Union

Two industrialists, convinced that unionization of foremen kills initiative and destroys loyalty to management, yesterday urged passage of a law to relieve owners from the obligation of bargaining with supervisory workers' unions.

But Senator Pepper (D., Fla.), a member of the Senate Labor Committee to which the pleas were made, upheld the foremen's right to unionize. To deny them the right to bargain collectively, he contended, would rule out "peaceful procedure" for their organization.

The committee, which is considering proposals for new legislation, has in the past heard agruments for outlawing foremen's unions as such, for removing the Wagner Act provision now being interpreted as requiring employers to bargain with supervisors, and for leaving the law as it stands. It has also been urged to permit formation of such unions provided they are not affiliated or dominated by the organizations o fthe rank-and-file workers.

Sees Divided Loyalty

H. Parker Sharp, general counsel of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., took the position that all foremen's unions should be outlawed completely. He declared:

"It is impossible for supervisors to remain loyal to management and at the same time please the workers with whom they are associated." He said "no man can serve two masters."

Clarence Bleicher, president of the Chrysler Corporation's DeSoto division, testified:

"Output suffered enough . . . when foremen were on our side. What can anybody look forward to if . . . foreman go over to the other side and we have foremen factionalism mixed up with rank-and-file factionalism?"

Both men asked Congress to pass the Ball-Taft-Smith bill which would free employes of any obligation to bargain collectively with foremen's unions.

Both Groups Unionized

Supervisory employes at DeSoto plants have been organized by the Foremen's Association of America. Those at Jones & Laughlin coal mines are affiliated with District 50 of the AFL United Mine Workers.

The whole issue is presently before the Supreme Court as the result of a ruling by the National Labor Relations Board that employers are required to bargain collectively with foremen's organizations.

Contract Spread

War Profits Estimated at 10% Average

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

Overall profits of war contractors averaged less than 10 per cent, a Government witness told Republican members of the Senate War Investigating Committee yesterday.

Brig. Gen. Maurice Hirsch, in charge of the renegotiation of billions of dollars in war contracts, was called before the Democratic members of the committee were named because he is soon to leave Government service.

The four Democratic members subsequently named are: Senators Carl Hatch (D., N. Mex.), Claude Pepper (D., Md.), J. Howard McGrath (D., R. I.) and Herbert O'Conor (D., Md.).

Big Concerns Get Most

Chairman Owen Brewster (R., Me.) asked Hirsch about complaints that "50 per cent of the largest corporations got 80 per cent of the war business."

General Hirsch replied that it was "undoubtedly true" that Government procurement officers, trying to get a speedy wartime job done, had turned to the largest organizations which could do it quickly.

He explained that some of the large corporations had as many as 25,000 subcontractors so that actually the war business was spread far more widely than appeared on any list of contractors.

"But just because a corporation got the contract does not mean that it got the money," the general said.

There were certain instances, the general declared, where some corporations received as much as "85 to 90 per cent profit" on sales.

Justifies High Profit

But such a profit, in these instances, is perfectly proper, the general declared.

As an example, Hirsch spoke of a secret war device known as "the snake," which was used during amphibious landings to go ashore and destroy obstacles on the beach.

The original investor and contractor for this device, the renegotiation expert said, was entitled to a larger profit than another contractor who was handed all the plans for reproduction.

The Office of Contract Settlement repotred to Congress yesterday that by the start of 1947 the Government had allowed payments totaling $6,300,000,000 in settlement for war contracts that would have cost it $61,800,000,00 if they had been carried to completion.

5 Boys Face U. S. Charges For Crimes

A three-month spending spree which sent five youths through $5000 of stolen bonds money was revealed yesterday by Arlington County authorities and the United States Secret Service.

Arlington police took up the trail of the free-spending five after they had left a $20 tip for a waitress in a Washington restaurant.

Total loot in the widespread housebreakings and United States War Bond and saving bond thefts amounted to more than $9000 according to Chief James J. Maloney of the United States Secret Service, who said the youths face Federal charges of theft and forgery of Government bonds.

Arlington County Detective Chief Hugh Jones said last night all five have been charged with housebreaking. Three of them are held by Arlington County authorities and two have been released in custody of their parents. They range in age from 16 to 18.

Maloney said about $6000 worth of the bonds were redeemed by the youths, who used forged draft cards for identification and then victimized banks in Washington, Alexandria, Arlington and Clarendon.

After buying an automobile in Philadelphia and leaving amazing tips for waitresses, the youths had $800 when arrested, police said. They admitted the thefts, Maloney announced, and said they had burned some of the bonds.

Another $1900 worth, which had been thrown away, were recovered by a telephone company employe and returned to the owner.

One of the heavy losers was listed as Navy Lieut. John J. Hersey, 4611 Wilson blvd., who said his loss was about $2400.

Hersey said he missed a green metal box in which he kept the bonds and valuable papers last January 23, but that the box and papers were placed on his porch Sunday night—minus the bonds.

OYSTER

From Page 1

In their quiet way, they expressed strong feeling. Sometimes rather colorfully.

A former war veteran to whom many of the fleet members look for leadership, and who is known on both sides of the river, said he would send his dredging boats into the restricted waters regardless.

"The others might not send their boats out," he said. "But I'll tell you now that I will."

As they daily break the anti-dredging law—enacted in 1931 as a conservation measure—the Colonial Beach oystermen and others like them operating off the Old Dominion's shores, claim the blame should be placed on the law—not themselves.

They charge that Marylanders are doing the same thing and declare a man can't make a living today by tonging oysters by hand.

The dredge—a rake-like gadget with a net for holding the catch—frequently brings an oysterman more than 25 bushels a day, it was said. With tongs, a man is lucky to gather 6 to 8 bushels.

A bill is pending before the Maryland State Legislature to permit Maryland courts to try Virginians who are caught violating the old law.

Capt. James L. Green, a 56-year-old grizzled oysterman of 30 years' experience, declared that if the measure becomes law and is enforced, he "will have to quit."

"I'm at an age where I can't handle the tongs," he said.

"A man can dig, dig, dig all day long for 10 bushels but when he gets home at night he can't rest. His arms hurt too much."

At Colonial Beach today the mullocks were selling to packers at $2 a bushel. At Cobb Island, $2.50.

But this doesn't mean that an oysterman who hauls in 15 bushels a day clears $30. If he doesn't own his boat, and many of them don't, he turns over one-third of the take for rental. And the rest he has to split with his crew of two, the normal complement for a small boat used in dredging.

Many of the beach's old hands will have to hang up their salty caps, it was predicted, should the bill now before the Maryland Senate become law.

The back-breaking work with the hand-tongs is not only too much for them to take, but they will not risk having a $2500 boat confiscated, which would probably happen if they were caught dredging and tried in Maryland for the offense.

Marylanders charge that Virginia law officials have been inclined to take a lenient attitude toward their own offenders, who face Virginia judges.

James Lawrence, who has been oystering here for five years, said "I would have to leave. I couldn't afford to lose a boat."

"I believe it would put me out of business for at least two years," said Landon Curley, 34, the community's leading oyster packer, who followed his father in the business.

Curley said the most successful tonging is in shallow water. The beds off here are deep.

"It won't be worth while for a tonger to come here. It'll be two years before the oysters are large enough for good tonging."

Hospital Shift Delayed

Richmond, Va., Jan. 31 (AP).—Transfer of Woodrow Wilson General Hospital to the State will not be completed "for several weeks or a month, with the possibility that the time will be shortened," a spokesman for the War Assets Administration said here today.

Earlier this month WAA had predicted the Army installation between Staunton and Waynesboro would change hands by February 1. Necessary appraisals and reports, however, have slowed the job.

Heads Equipment Group

Richmond, Va., Jan. 31 (AP).—Frank Whitesell of Harrisonburg, has been named president for the ensuing year of the Virginia Farm Equipment Association, which ended a one-day convention here last night with a banquet.

Election Probe Asks Substitute For Hatch Act

The Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee recommended yesterday replacing the Hatch Act with a new law that would abolish the present three-million-dollar ceiling on yearly expenditures by political parties.

In a summary of its investigations of last year's elections, the committee said that some provisions of the Hatch Act regulating political contributions are "unworkable. New legislation, the committee said, should incorporate provisions of the Corrupt Practices Act.

Specifically, the committee report, made by Chairman Ellender (D., La.) recommended:

1. Abolition of the three-million-dollar ceiling on party expenditures because "it is an inadequate sum to conduct a national campaign."

2. Upward revision of the present "unrealistic" ceiling—in most cases $25,000, on a candidate's Senate campaign.

3. Broadened authority for Senate and House committees to investigate expenditures and to recommend criminal prosecution.

4. Extension of the present prohibition against election "contributions" by corporations, banks and labor organizations to include campaign "expenditures" they may make.

5. A minimum jail sentence of 30 days for willful violation of the proposed new corrupt practices regulations.

6. Redefinition in the law of "contribution" and "expenditure" to provide for closer limitations on both terms.

7. Redefinition of election to include primaries and remove doubt of Congress' right to investigate such elections.

The committee reported that $959,125 was spent by 187 primary and 94 general election candidates for 38 Senate seats in last year's election.

O'CONOR

From Page 1

confer with representatives of Markey and O'Conor on Monday. He said he may then disclose results of the recount.

At the start of the recount, Hickenlooper said that the subcommittee will check the five additional counties in which Markey charged that the greatest number of irregularities and discrepancies occurred.

Markey listed Anne Arundel, Prince Georges, Baltimore, St. Mary's and Howard Counties.

The Ellender committee had also planned a recount in those counties, but was unable to get around to it before the new Senate was organized.

It reported that it planned a State-wide recount if substantial discrepancies had been discovered, and added:

If no substantial change resulted, a further recount in other counties would be abandoned.

Fails to Produce Affidavits

The committee said also that Markey, a retired Army brigadier general from Walkersville, failed to produce affidavits to support his charges other than that there were irregularities in the counting of votes.

"Affidavits were filed by contestant, dealing with election irregularities, but none were furnished and no evidence was produced substantiating the other charges embodied in the original complaint," Ellender's report declared.

Markey, when he filed the original complaint last December 10, alleged excessive expenditures for O'Conor in both the primary and general election campaign, unauthorized use of prominent Marylanders as indorsing O'Conor's candidacy, unreported contributions, improper use of his influence as Governor, and the use of lists of Selective Service draftees for campaign purposes.

Bear Victim, 4, Slightly Improved

Baltimore, Jan. 31 (AP).—Anna Louise Hastings, 4, whose leg was mangled when a pet bear grabbed it and pulled her part way into his cage, was reported slightly improved today at University Hospital.

Physicians said they were using blood transfusions to build her up for a second operation, in which her leg will be amputated above the knee. The leg was removed to a point just below the knee in an emergency operation Wednesday.

The bear, which had been the pet of a tavern keeper ever since he acquired it as a cub seven years ago, was transferred to the heavily barred cages at Druid Hill Park Zoo yesterday.

Bridges Urges U.S. End Soviet 'Appeasement'

Senator Bridges (R., N. H.) yesterday bitterly assailed what he called United States "appeasement" of Russia and urged Secretary of State Marshall to take a firm stand at the Moscow Foreign Ministers conference in March.

"For our gifts of appeasement we have been paid off in contempt, broken pledges, calculated delay and confusion—all of this against a backdrop of world-wide anti-American propaganda," he said.

The New Hampshire lawmaker, a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said he could not understand the "joy" in this country because "Messers Stalin, Molotov and Vishinsky have finally deigned to smile upon us; because after gumming up the peace for a year and a half, after looting many areas of friend and foe alike, the Kremlin has generously consented to negotiate treaties."

American "gratefulness" for signs of Soviet cooperation, he continued, "is behavior unworthy of a fourth-rate nation under the shadow of Soviet aggression, let alone the world's greatest representative government."

Bridges' criticism followed a Senate speech earlier this week by Senator McMahon (D., Conn.) declaring "it seems obvious" that Russia is building an atomic plant in the Ural Mountains and that the United States "may be in mortal danger."

Bridges lashed out sharply at both America's wartime diplomatic dealings with Russia and at Moscow's postwar activities.

"Whatever accomplishments we can claim in recent months came after we stiffened our policy with an injection of the iron of self-respect," he said.

"Let us not forget that our representatives traveled a hard road, a humiliating road, before they reached at long last a policy of so-called 'patience and firmness.'"

"There is still a lot more patience than firmness in the amalgam," he added.

Reverting to the Soviets, Bridges said:

"The plain truth is that for all their supposed softening of attitude the Russian rulers have given up nothing essential. They hold what they've grabbed and are proceeding at double speed to consolidate the empire they've carved for themselves."

Bridges said Americans "count on Secretary Marshall to resist the efforts of a noisy minority, typified by Henry Wallace and his fellow-traveling entourage, to steer American foreign policy back into the blind alley from which it has only recently emerged."

ELMO

A TELEGRAM SAYING THAT SIR CHAUNCEY FOLLOWED ME TO AMERICA
HE IS ENOUGH IN LOVE WITH YOU TO DO SOMETHING FOOLISH
I NEED A HARD MAN TO HELP ME RULE MY COUNTRY AND SIR CHAUNCEY IS NOT A HARD MAN
THE YOUNG MAN WHO DELIVERED THE TELEGRAM HAD A HARD HEAD
OR HE COULDN'T HAVE TAKEN THE THUMPING YOU GAVE HIM WITH MY CANE
HE WASN'T BAD LOOKING EITHER I WONDER IF HE IS THE DOMINEERING TYPE
MAYBE YOU COULD MAKE AN ATTEMPT TO LET HIM BE THE DOMINEERING TYPE!

D. C. Clearings At New High For January

By S. Oliver Goodman

Washington bank clearings in January got off to a whale of a start, aggregating $282,970,821. This was the best January total on record here and was the third highest monthly aggregate in history, according to George H. Bright, manager of the Washington Clearing House Association.

The January total compared with $257,680,197 in the same 1946 month.

Last year's check transactions reached the astronomical figure of $3,140,134,008, comparing with $2,499,266,708 in 1945. It was the first time that clearings here had exceeded the three billion level.

Monthly comparisons last year with the previous year follow:

	1946	1945
January	$257,680,197	$189,877,446
February	214,598,191	197,381,510
March	247,190,294	198,030,379
April	256,241,875	185,253,251
May	260,344,709	204,986,068
June	259,703,925	229,795,494
July	265,169,866	207,880,256
August	249,399,845	185,291,162
September	267,579,767	191,232,368
October	297,382,096	222,624,801
November	266,320,294	230,731,887
December	298,322,943	256,182,081

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Loans Gain $2,700,000

Home loans of Washington Permanent Building Association showed a $2,700,000 increase in 1946.

Mr. Bergmann

President Carl J. Bergmann reported yesterday outstanding loans at the end of the year totaled $12,149,062.

Other highlights of 1946, described by Mr. Bergmann as the association's "most successful year," were a gain of $1,750,000 in assets, an upturn of $549,000 in share accounts and an increase of more than $61,000 in reserves.

The sixty-sixth annual statement to shareholders showed assets $15,861,946, share accounts $12,579,234 and net surplus of $1,300,000.

Week's Store Sales Firm

Washington department store sales in the week ended January 25 showed a 1 per cent increase over the like 1946 week, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday. For the four weeks ended the same date, local dollar volume was 3 per cent improved over the same 1946 period.

Regionally, store sales in the Fifth Federal Reserve District advanced 8 per cent for the week and were up 9 per cent in the four-week period.

Personnel Notes

Ralph M. Bogart and John P. Gard, both with the Washington office of Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., graduated this week from a four-week school of advanced underwriters.

Fritz G. Lanham has been named manager of the Washington office of American Fair Trade Council, Inc. His office also will represent the National Patent Council.

James B. Edmunds will succeed C. B. Kincaid as assistant general passenger agent in Washington of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. Mr. Kincaid will transfer today to Richmond, Va., as general passenger agent.

Four Local Banks Rank Higher

Four Washington banks moved up in the ranks of the 300 largest banks in the Nation, the trade publication, American Banker, reported yesterday.

Riggs National Bank, with deposits of $305,280,182 at the end of 1946, rose from sixty-first place to fifty-fourth position.

American Security & Trust Co., with $149,066,308 deposits, advanced from 148th to 110th place.

Hamilton National Bank, with $90,122,007, climbed from 200th position to 195th.

National Metropolitan Bank, with $63,886,304 deposits, mounted from 285th place to 262d.

Ferris Heads Counsel

Earle Ferris, president of the Earle Ferris Co., a public relations counsel organization, was elected president of the National Association of Public Relations Counsel at the tenth annual meeting. He succeeded Pendleton Dudley of New York.

Elected vice presidents were Paul Garrett, General Motors Corp.; William H. McGaughey, Automobile Manufacturers' Association, Detroit; Marvin Murphy, N. W. Ayer & Sons, New York; G. Edward Pendray, New York, and Conger Reynolds, Standard Oil Co. of Indiana.

Earnings Statements

Republic Steel Corp. and subsidiaries reported net earnings for the year ended December 31 of $16,033,468, equal to $2.53 per common share, compared with $9,543,445, or $1.36 for 1945. Gross sales amounted to $415,749,805, compared with $500,815,000 the previous year. Net for 1946 included restoration in the first quarter of $3,100,000 from the contingent reserve to cover charges due to the steel strike.

Atlantic Refining Co. and subsidiaries reported net profits for the year ended December 31 of $9,634,000, equal to $3.26 per common share, as against $1,507,148, or 34 cents per share for the previous year.

American Hide & Leather Co. reported net income for six months ended December 31 of $725,361, equal to $1.06 per common share, compared with $187,024, or 14 cents per share for a similar period in 1945.

American Steel Founders reported net earnings for the quarter ended December 31 of $916,829, equal to 77 cents per common share, compared with $143,247, or 12 cents in the same quarter last year.

Continental Baking Co. reported 1946 net profit of $7,510,206, equal to $5.68 a common share, compared with $2,493,031, or 65 cents a share, in 1945.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 1,310,000 shares; previous day, 1,340,000; week ago, 953,540; year ago, 1,555,520; two years ago, 1,871,100; January 1 to date, 23,560,370; year ago, 53,065,717; two years ago, 42,424,805.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 31.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	179.86	181.34	179.49	180.44	+0.70
20 rails	50.69	51.33	50.53	50.88	+0.29
15 utils.	36.72	37.05	36.60	36.92	+0.17
65 stocks	65.01	65.64	64.85	65.25	+0.29

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 97,400; railroads, 65,900; utilities, 59,600; 65 stocks, 222,900.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	80¾	80¼	80¼	+ ¼
ACF-Brill Mot	2	10⅝	10	10	— ¼
Adams Exp	7	17	16⅞	16⅞	.....
Addressog-Mult	6	37	36¾	37	+ ¼
Admiral Corp	3	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	.....
Air Reduction	32	38⅝	37½	38¼	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	6	5½	5⅝	5½	+ ⅛
Aldens Inc	3	28½	28	28½	+ ⅛
Alleg Corp	502	5¼	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	52	41¾	39	40⅝	+ 2⅛
Alleg pr pf	4	63	61⅞	63	+ ⅜
Alleg Lud Stl	9	45⅞	45¼	45½	+ ⅛
Allen Indus	2	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Al Ch & Dye	3	176⅝	176	176⅝	+ ⅜
Allied Kid	2	21	21	21	— ½
Allied Mills	2	34	34	34	.....
Allied Strs	32	36¼	35⅝	35⅝	.....
Allis-Ch Mfg	16	37⅞	36⅝	37½	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch M pf	7	97	96⅜	97	+ ⅛
Alpha P Cem	1	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
Amal Leather	14	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet	2	82	81	81	.....
Am Ag Ch Del	2	40½	40½	40½	— ¾
Am Airlines	155	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
Am Airlines pf	7	70½	69½	70½	+ 1¾
Am Bank Note	3	30½	30¼	30½	— ⅛
Am Bosch	3	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Am Brake Sh	6	46	45¾	45¾	— ¼
Am Cable & R	50	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
Am Can	9	95½	95	95½	+ ⅛
Am Car & F	6	52⅝	52	52⅝	+ ⅛
Am Ch & Cab	8	27	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
Am Colortype	5	24¾	24½	24½	— ⅛
Am Distill	10	41¼	40	41	+ 1⅛
Am Encaus Til	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	.....
Am European	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Am Export L	14	18⅝	18¼	18¼	— ⅜
Am & F Pow	8	6¼	6	6	.....
Am&FP $7 pf	2	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ¼
Am&FP 2 pf	11	22¾	21¾	22½	+ ⅜
Am Hide & L	33	8¼	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Am Home Pr	20	32	31½	32	.....
Am Ice	3	10	10	10	+ ⅛
Am Intl	8	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
Am Loco	22	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Am Loco pf	3	115	115	115	—1
Am M & Fdy	12	25⅞	25½	25½	— ⅛
Am Metal	6	30⅞	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Am Molasses	2	13⅞	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Am News Co	2	36½	36½	36½	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	48	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	7	110	109	109	—1
Am Rad & St S	70	16¼	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	31	37	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	2	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	5	57⅝	56¾	57¼	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	1	57	57	57	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	29	35½	34½	34¾	— ⅛
Am Stores	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Am Stove	2	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Am Sumat Tob	1	53½	53½	53½	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	17	173⅝	173	173⅝	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	81⅝	81¾	81¾	— ⅛
Am Tob B	6	83¾	83½	83¾	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	5	56	55⅞	56	.....
Am Wat Wks	53	18⅛	17¾	18	+ ⅛
Am W Wks pf	1	106	106	106	.....
Am Woolen	47	34¾	33	33¼	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf	13	99	99	99	.....
Am Wool $4 pf	2	84¾	84½	84½	+1
Am Zinc L & S	4	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	22	40⅞	40¾	40⅞	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	4	47¾	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
Anderson-Prich Oil	4	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Anch-Dan-M	1	27	27	27	.....
Armour & Co	43	14¼	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	1	121	121	121	+ 2½
Armstrong Cork	7	51½	51¼	51½	+ ⅛
Arnold Constab	2	18½	18	18½	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp	2	16	15⅞	16	.....
Assd Dry Goods	25	19¼	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	12	94⅞	93¾	94½	+ 1
A T P Inc	6	16⅞	16¼	16⅝	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	6	52⅞	52¼	52¼	— ⅛
Atl G&W Ind	1	28	28	28	.....
Atl Refining	10	35⅝	35¼	35½	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	13	24½	24	24⅜	+ ⅛
Atlas Tack	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols	12	11⅜	10¾	11⅛	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	6	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Autom Canteen	4	27⅜	27	27	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	59	6	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Aviation Crp pf	6	47½	46¾	47	+ ⅛
Bald Loco	31	22⅜	21¾	22⅛	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	41	15¾	15	15	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	33	23⅞	22¾	23⅜	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	5	55	54⅝	55	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	7	26	25½	25½	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	9	24⅜	23¾	24	.....
Bath Ir Wks	4	19	19	19	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	3	22½	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅛
Beatrice Foods	1	50½	50⅛	50½	+ ⅛
Beech Aire	5	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Belding-Hem	4	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	12	17	16⅝	17	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	10	38¼	37⅝	38	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Best & Co	6	33	32¾	33	+ ⅛
Best Foods	4	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	57	98⅛	96¾	97½	+ 1
Birming Elec	5	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	— ⅛
Black & Deck	1	34	34	34	.....
Blaw-Knox	10	19⅛	18¾	18⅞	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Bliss E W	4	23½	23¼	23⅜	— ⅛
Bliss E W pf	2	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ⅛
Bloomingdale	2	37	37	37	+ 1
Boeing Airpl	14	20⅜	20	20⅛	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	2	55	54	55	+ 2½
Bond Strs	7	33½	32⅞	32⅞	— ⅛
Borden Co	12	43¾	43½	43⅝	— ⅛
Borg-Warn	15	49	47¾	48¼	+ ⅛
Boston Edis pf	2	99½	99½	99½	.....
Boston & Me	5	6	5¾	6	+ ⅛
Bower Roll Br	1	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅛
Braniff Air	14	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ⅛
Bridgep Br	16	17½	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
Brigan Mfg	11	38⅞	37¾	38	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	10	29⅞	29¼	29½	— ⅛
Bristol-My	6	52¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	.....
Brunswick-Blk	7	26¾	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	7	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Budd Co	78	14	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	6	22¾	21⅝	22¾	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	4	34⅝	34¼	34⅜	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	18	19⅞	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
Burr Add M	40	15⅝	15⅜	15½	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	6	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	14	23⅜	22¾	23¼	+ ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Byers (AM)	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	3	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Calif Packing	2	29⅜	29¾	29⅜	— ⅛
Calumet & Ariz	13	3	3	3	.....
Calumet & Hec	16	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Campbell Wy	1	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	13	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
Canad Brew	1	24	24	24	.....
Canad Pacific	55	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	— ⅛
Cannon Mills	2	63	63	63	.....
Capital Adm A	1	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Caro P&L	3	35½	35	35½	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	1	48	48	48	+ 1
Carrier Corp	10	18⅛	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Carrier Cor pf	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
Carriers & G	11	7½	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
Case J I Co	2	36⅛	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
Caterpil Trac	4	61	60¾	60¾	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	61	20¾	19¾	20⅛	+ ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	2	107	106¾	107	.....
Celotex Corp	15	30¾	30	30¾	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	13	13½	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Cen Hud G&E	3	10	9⅞	10	.....
Cent RR NJ	9	12½	11¾	12¼	+ ⅛
Cent Vio Sug	2	32¾	32	32	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	8	31⅞	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
Certain-td Pr	9	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
Chain Belt	4	27½	27	27½	+ ⅛
Champ Pap&F	5	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Checker Cab	19	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	15	52¼	51¾	52⅛	+ ⅛
Chicago Corp	13	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	8	7	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	8	12¼	12	12	.....
Chi Gt West	2	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	13	15⅞	14¾	15	+ ⅛
Chi Ind&LA ct	20	10½	9¾	10¼	+ ⅛
ChMStP&Pac	52	13⅜	12¾	13⅛	+ ⅛
ChMStP&P pf	24	24¾	23¾	24¼	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	29	24¼	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	13	49¾	49	49¼	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	4	24	23½	24	+ ⅛
Chickasha C O	17	17¾	17½	17⅝	+ 1¼
Childs Co	11	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	40	99	96¾	97¼	— ⅛
Cin G & E	40	29	28¼	29	+ ⅛
Cin Mill Mch	4	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
C I T Financ	16	48¾	47¾	48¼	+ ⅛
City Ice&Fuel	3	31	31	31	— ⅛
City Invest	9	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
City Stores	16	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	11	23¾	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
Clinton Ind	17	38¼	36¾	38¼	+ 1¾
Coca-Cola	1	154	154	154	—3
Colgate-Palm-P	10	48¼	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	2	45	45	45	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	37	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
Col F & Ir pf	7	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ⅛
Col Gas & El	65	11⅝	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
Colum Br pf	1	20¾	20½	20½	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	3	35¾	35¼	35¾	+ ⅛
Col & So Oh El	6	49¾	49	49¾	+ ⅛
Coml Credit	7	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	74	25¾	24½	25½	+ 1
Comwlth Edis	41	22	21¾	22	.....
Comwl & Sou	262	3⅞	3¾	3¾	.....
Com & Sou pf	3	122	121½	122	.....
Conde Nast	2	13⅜	13½	13½	— ⅛
Congoleum-Nair	6	29	29	29	— ⅛
Cons Copperm	10	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	40	29	28⅝	28⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf	1	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	— ⅛
Cons Grocerq	4	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	4	51	51	51	.....
Cn RR Cuba pf	8	27½	26¾	27½	+ ⅛
Cons Ret Strs	4	18¾	18	18	.....
Cons Vultee	21	17¾	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Container Corp	6	45¾	45	45¼	— ⅛
Cont Bak	77	19	18¼	18⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Can	24	42⅝	42¼	42⅜	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	8	12⅜	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Cont Insur	2	52⅝	52	52⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	26	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	11	39¾	39½	39⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	2	17¾	17	17¾	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	21	19¼	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	10	15¾	14⅝	15¼	+ ⅛
Corn Products	10	73¾	73	73¾	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	22	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ⅛
Corning Glass	2	30⅝	30½	30⅝	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	5	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	3	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
Crane Co	13	39⅛	38⅞	39	.....
Cr Cork & S	2	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb	13	30	30	30¼	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	12	33¾	32⅝	33	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	4	20¼	19⅝	19¾	+ ⅛
Cudahy Packg	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Cudahy Packpf	1	98½	98½	98½	— ⅛
Cuneo Press	6	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	.....
Curtis Publish	28	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
Curtis Pr pf	67	67	67	67	—1
Curtiss-Wright	21	6	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	11	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
Cutler-Ham	5	29½	28¾	29½	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	7	33	32⅝	33	+ ⅛
Dayton P&L	14	27⅞	27¾	27⅞	+ ⅛
Dayton Rub	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Decca Records	3	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	58	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf	2	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Del & Hud	7	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	45	9½	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	39	27⅞	27	27⅞	+ ⅛
Det Stl Corp	6	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
Dev & Ray A	16	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
Diamond Mat	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	—1
Diam M Chem	2	48	48	48	— ⅛
Diam T Motor	5	20½	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	66	16¾	16¼	16⅝	+ ⅛
Dr Pepper	3	32	32	32	.....
Doehler-Jarv	8	35⅝	34⅞	35	.....
Dome Mines	32	29⅝	29	29¼	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr	3	72⅜	71½	71⅞	—1

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Dow Chem	1	174⅝	174⅝	174⅝	—1⅝
Dresser Indust	5	21½	21⅜	21⅜	.....
Dunhill Int	3	17½	17½	17½	.....
Duplan Corp	4	30½	29⅝	30½	+1¾
Du Pont de N	190	194⅝	189	189	+ ⅛
du Pont pf	1	127	127	127	+ 1½
D W G Cigar	2	17	17	17	.....
Eagle-Pich	39	20⅜	20	20⅜	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	61	19⅛	18⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
East S Stl	5	50⅝	50	50	— ⅛
Eaton Mfg	3	55¼	55	55	+ ⅛
Edis Br Strs	1	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Elco Prod	2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	5	62	61	62	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	3	14¾	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
El Boat pf	1	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	12	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
El Pow & Lt	63	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
El PdL $7 pf	5	166	166	166	.....
El Stor Bat	3	50	50	50	+ ⅛
El Paso N Gas	3	54	54	54	+ ⅛
Emerson El M	21	14½	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
Emer Rad&Ph	7	20⅜	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Empire D El	4	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	23	32¼	31⅝	32	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	16	3	2⅞	2⅞	.....
Erie RR	19	11⅞	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A	4	61½	59⅝	61½	+ 2⅛
Eureka Wms	9	12⅛	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Evans Prod	3	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Everaharp	36	24⅜	23½	23½	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	1	42	42	42	+ 1
Exchange Buf	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	58	39½	38½	39½	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	14	30½	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R	7	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	4	23	23	23	+ ⅛
Fed Mng&Sm	41	41	40¼	40¾	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Federat D St	15	24½	23¾	24	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	2	24½	24⅛	24½	+ ⅛
Firestone	12	58⅛	57⅜	58⅛	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	+ ⅛
Firth Carpet	4	21½	20⅞	21½	+ ⅛
Flintkote	7	35¾	34¼	35¼	+ ⅛
Florida Pow	7	17	16⅞	16⅞	.....
Follansbee Stl	3	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	.....
Food Mach	1	91	91	91	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	7	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	2	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	.....
Fruehauf Trs	7	35	35	35	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	4	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	14	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Gair (Robt) pf	1	20	20	20	— ⅛
Galvin Mfg	11	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Gardner-Denver	2	19	19	19	.....
Gar Wood Ind	28	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	+ ⅛
Gar Wood pf	2	40¾	40¼	40⅝	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont	1	17⅜	17	17	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	10	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	5	58¼	57½	58¼	+ 1
Gen Baking	4	12¾	12	12⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	18	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Gen Cable 2 pf	6	45¼	44¾	45¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar	2	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Gen Elec	44	39⅜	38⅝	39⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	8	43⅞	43⅜	43⅝	— ⅛
Gen Mills	9	47⅞	47¼	47½	+ ⅛
G Mill 3¾% pf	3	111	111	111	.....
Gen Motors	58	59⅞	59	59⅜	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf	2	126½	126½	126½	+ 1
Gen Mot 3¾ pf	19	104	103¾	103⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Out Advt	4	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
Gen Pub Util	55	16	15⅜	15⅞	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	1	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Ry & Util	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
Gen Refract	4	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	2	35	34⅞	35	+ ⅛
Gen Tel	5	34½	34⅜	34⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Time Inst	7	29½	28⅝	29	+1
Gen T & Rub	7	37¾	37	37¾	— ⅛
Gillette S R	13	30½	30⅛	30⅜	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	19	27⅛	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Glidden Co	4	46¾	46½	46½	— ⅛
Goebel Brew	18	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Goodall-Sanf	2	33	33	33	— ⅛

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year)

PHILIP L. GRAHAM, *Publisher*

HERBERT ELLISTON ..... *Editor*
ALEXANDER F. JONES ..... *Managing Editor*
CHARLES G. BOYSEN ..... *Business Manager*
DONALD M. BERNARD ..... *Advertising Director*
WAYNE COY ..... *Assistant to the Publisher*

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

1337 E Street N.W., Washington 4, D. C.
Telephone NAtional 4200

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue (16)
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue (1)
Philadelphia Office.....325 South 15th Street (2)

CARRIER DELIVERY

City Zone

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One week...$ .30	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .20
One month.. 1.35	One month.. .45	One month.. .90

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One week...$ .35	One week...$ .15	One week...$ .20
One month.. 1.50	One month.. .65	One month.. .90

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One year...$18.00	One year...$7.80	One year...$10.40
Six months.. 9.00	Six months.. 3.90	Six months.. 5.20
Three months 4.50	Three months 1.95	Three months 2.70
One month.. 1.50	One month... .65	One month... .90

Rates to Foreign Countries will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

Saturday, February 1, 1947

Georgia Primary

The Georgia House of Representatives passed a bill on Wednesday which was openly and unblushingly designed to circumvent and stultify the Constitution of the United States. The purpose of the bill is to disfranchise a large percentage of the State's residents—who are by birth citizens of the United States—on account of their race. This is, to our minds, an odious purpose which runs counter to a fundamental doctrine of the American society, or of any society which presumes to consider itself free. But let us leave the purpose aside and look for a moment at the method. For this has perils of its own.

The Constitution of the United States declares that "the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

To any literate man, whether skilled in the law or not, this must seem clear enough. The Supreme Court of the United States has held, with a logic that is inescapable, that this provision of the Constitution forbids a State to rig its primary elections by law in such a way as to deny or abridge the right to vote. Therefore the Georgia House of Representatives has approved a proposal to declare the Democratic Party in the State a private club empowered to do on its own account what the fundamental law of the land precludes the State itself from doing.

The American society, or any other, rests upon mutual faith. When any of its members choose to subvert that faith, the society is in a process of dissolution. Quite apart from the merits of its aim, the Georgia legislative body has done a corrosive thing. This kind of subterfuge, if it be permitted to prevail, may become general. And if the common concepts underlying the society are so vitiated and evaded, no foundation can remain. This is a thing more dangerous than insurrection or direct defiance of the law. This is the slow, insidious and deadly way of termites—gnawing at the props on which the structure of the society is based.

Press Curb

Newspapermen accredited to the Security Council Committee designated to investigate conditions in the Balkan States must agree to "confine their dispatches to activities of the commission and not attempt to file reports from the area on subjects other than work of the commission." The Greek government, which has instructed its representatives to express disapproval of these conditions imposed by the U. N., should not stand alone. Every government of a nation in which free press tradition exists ought to protest vigorously against limitations which would make real reporting an impossibility and reduce press coverage to travesty.

These conditions are tantamount to a regulation that reporters who accompany the investigating commission should put cotton in their ears and a bandage over their eyes. They will be confined to telling what the press agents of the commission choose to tell them about the commission's work. It, of course, the commission is unlikely to enlighten about what it thinks until its mission is completed. "Our government," declared a Greek spokesman, "invites to permit reporters to roam everywhere to discover whether accompanying the commission or not, and discuss any phase of a Greek political or military situation [illegible] motivates." Why should they not enjoy equal freedom in the other Balkan cases? We can think of no valid reason save a fear that they will uncover facts which the controlling forces in those countries wish to keep concealed.

American correspondents, in our judgment, should not submit to the restrictions with which the Balkan investigating commission has been surrounded. And the Government of the United States should not be a party to imposing them. If there is to be popular understanding of conditions in the Balkans, there must be adequate information concerning them. This can come only through free reporting by men who tell the story as they see it with whatever conflicts of opinion their different viewpoints may engender. An official pronouncement by the commission can scarcely serve this purpose. This freedom, important in respect of the Balkans, is indispensable to the coverage of the Moscow meeting of foreign ministers. It should be made an absolute prerequisite to American participation in that conference.

To Correct The Court

Congress is tearing its hair over the portal-to-portal pay issue without seeming to get much nearer to a solution. One reason, we think, is the indirectness of the approaches about which most of the discussion centers. Congress is trying to find means of overcoming the disastrous effects of a *fait accompli* instead of challenging the *fait accompli* itself. Its reason for doing so is the fact that this *fait accompli* is a decision of the Supreme Court. Ordinarily that would be a sound and conclusive reason. But in the present instance we cannot help thinking that correction of the court's blunder by a simple and direct act of Congress would be justifiable.

The nub of the situation is this: Congress passed the Fair Labor Standards Act without carefully defining the word "workweek." By a series of decisions, each going farther than the previous one, the court has given "workweek" a ridiculous legal meaning which no Congress at any time would have written into the law. How ridiculous that meaning is may be seen from the proceedings out in Detroit where Judge Picard is trying to apply it to the working hours of the employes of the Mount Clemens Pottery Co. One of the issues with which the judge is wrestling is how many feet a workman can walk in a minute! Another is whether it takes 6, 7, or 8 seconds to put a cot on a finger! Such are the imponderable trivia that the Supreme Court wove into its concept of the "workweek."

This foolish effort to account for every minute that workmen spend in changing their clothes, walking into factories, and otherwise preparing to work flies in the face of all experience. Such time has not been included in the workweek, as the term has been heretofore understood by both employers and employes, because of the infeasibility of measuring it and of supervising employes before they are actually at their work stations. Assistant Attorney General Sonnett made a telling point when he argued before Judge Picard that "the keeping of records of short periods of time would require close and distasteful surveillance of the activities of workmen," thus creating friction and disrupting industrial peace contrary to the basic purpose of the act. We have only to rely upon common sense to see that if Congress had intended thus to change the meaning of "workweek" it would have said so specifically.

The obvious remedy, then, is to give "workweek," as used in the statute, the meaning it originally had in each industry. In the case of industries where employes are organized, "workweek" would mean what the employer and union had agreed upon in their contracts. In the unorganized industries, custom would govern, unless there was evidence that employers were abusing custom as a means of evading the payment of overtime for hours of work in excess of 40 per week. The amazing thing is that the Supreme Court has ignored custom and upset bargained contracts to write its own arbitrary view of "workweek" into the law.

Some have objected to this direct remedy on the ground that it retroactively undercuts claims for back pay that have already accrued. But those claims exist only in the minds of judges who have made a travesty of the law. Certainly those claims had no prior reality in the minds of employes, for the avalanche of suits for back pay was unloosed only after the court embodied its reckless pronouncement in the Mount Clemens opinion. Incidentally, that far-fetched pronouncement was not necessary to support the actual decision handed down.

Must Congress accept this distorted view of its language as the last word? It seems to us that reason and justice leave to Congress an undeniable right to say for itself what it meant by "workweek" in the Fair Labor Standards Act. The Supreme Court made a bad guess. Congress can correct that guess. It could not do so, of course, if a constitutional issue were at stake. But this is simply a question of carrying out the will of Congress, and on that question we think Congress itself is the best authority.

It is true that the court might hold an act of correcting its blunder to be unconstitutional. But any such arbitrary exercise of power would be a further blow to its prestige, and the confusion resulting from such a decision would scarcely be worse than the present mess. We think there would be a moral advantage, moreover, in having the court's abuse of power rebuked in a direct and forthright fashion. Substitution of judicial policies for the will of Congress has become all too common. If, in this flagrant case, Congress should reassert its original intent, as recognized and stated on the floor of the Senate at the time by Mr. Justice (then Senator) Black, who piloted the bill to enactment, the majority faction in the court would probably think twice before garbling legislative acts in the future.

Martin On Taxes

Speaker Martin has evidently had a change of heart. Though he still insists that the Republicans are aiming at a 20 per cent tax reduction, he puts that aim last on the list of the party's three-way objective. First place is given to budget balancing; second place to [illegible] on the national debt, leaving the amount of the tax cut dependent upon what may be left over to allow for tax reductions. That interpretation of the method of procedure is confirmed by Mr. Martin's own statement that "if the budget isn't balanced we can't, of course, cut taxes."

Criticism of the Knutson bill for an "across-the-board" cut of 20 per cent in personal income taxes has also borne fruit. While not disavowing that measure, Mr. Martin makes it clear that the Republicans are not committed to any specific plan of tax cutting, despite the precipitate postelection declaration of the House Steering Committee favoring the Knutson principle of tax-cutting. The most energetic, not to say violent, attack on the Knutson bill has come from a Republican, Representative Engel, who denounces it as a plan for relief of the rich and predicts that its passage might spell defeat for the Republican Party in 1948.

In our opinion, there is good reason to fear the political effects of a measure that would, as Mr. Engel says, substantially reduce taxes in the high-income brackets, while giving very little relief to the low-income groups. But a much more valid objection to the Knutson plan can be based on its indiscriminate method of providing for reductions and the haste with which it was introduced. The Martin statement, together with the House vote to extend the wartime excises, affords encouraging evidence that the Republicans are now taking a more statesmanlike view of the fiscal problems for which they are seeking a solution.

Guaranteed Loans

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has given its indorsement to a bill sponsored by Senator Tobey expanding the authority of the Federal Reserve Banks to guarantee loans made by local banks. The bill is primarily designed to aid the financing of small-business enterprises. In 1944, Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the board, testified in favor of the Wagner-Spence bill, likewise providing for a liberalization of the system of loan guarantees by the Federal Reserve Banks. He then pointed out that an extension of such guarantees to aid postwar business financing would provide a means of getting away from direct lending by Government agencies and enable the private banking system to compete with this kind of Government activity.

As we then noted, this is sound reasoning, assuming that guaranteed loans are made only when the credit needed cannot otherwise be obtained from private financing agencies. And we added that "If a system of postwar guaranteed loans should be introduced, selection of the Federal Reserve Banks as guaranteeing and supervisory agencies appears to be logical and fitting." If the Tobey bill should be enacted, reliance upon the RFC as a major guarantor of small-business loans would no longer be necessary. And, as the Federal Reserve Board states, funds for the purpose would not have to be derived from taxation or Government borrowing, but could be provided by the Federal Reserve Banks whose capital is supplied by privately owned banks. The Federal Reserve Banks have closer local contacts than the RFC, know better how to handle small-business loans and how to get cooperation from the private bankers who make the loans and have to assume part of the risk of loss under the system of partial guarantees. Moreover, the Federal Reserve Banks acquired valuable experience in this field during the war period, when they acted as fiscal agents for governmental departments empowered to guarantee war production and contract termination loans.

Whenever funds raised by taxation flow from the Government to the voter, there is danger of political corruption no matter how zealously officials connected with lending agencies strive to be impartial. The corruption is often insidious. It takes the form of pressure on the part of politicians to secure special favors for their constituents that it is difficult, often impossible, to resist. For such reasons, the less the Government has to do with lending operations designed to assist private business, the better it is from the viewpoint of the Nation.

However, in the absence of legislation empowering the Federal Reserve Banks to guarantee small loans, the RFC is the only agency equipped to underwrite private bank loans, thereby making it possible for banks to assist worthy borrowers who may not be acceptable credit risks judged by orthodox banking standards. As it is the avowed policy of the Government to foster small-business enterprise, credit aid of this sort is undoubtedly necessary to effectuate the Government's purpose. That is the reason why we recently urged prompt action on the part of Congress to extend the authority of the RFC to guarantee such loans. But an even better solution of the small-business financing problem lies in prompt passage of the Tobey bill liberalizing the present restricted powers of the Federal Reserve Banks to guarantee business loans through regular banking channels.

FIRESIDE PIECE

Quick at the flame my
Tall-eared kitten
Over the hearth flickers
Spark-bright my small
House-tiger flattens
Himself and quivers
(The lit lamp shivers)
To spring on his shadow.
Fierce and fickle
And gay, little
Grey fly-by-night,
You burn and leap
(The drift-log crackles)
Till the fire in your eyes
Dies, they narrow;
You curl in my lap,
A blinking, mild
And silken kitten:
Born to no sorrow
(The sparks fly up)
Mouse-velvet kitten . . .
Asleep, my kitten?

JOYCE HORNER

"Okay, Kid—Now All You've Got To Do Is Make Good"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributions are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

"Taylor Mission"

Mr. Sumner Welles, writing in The Washington Post, January 15, deplores the unfavorable comment which the Myron C. Taylor mission to the Vatican has created. But was the incentive of Mr. Taylor's appointment as altruistic as Mr. Welles implies? Evidence shows that President Roosevelt sent Mr. Taylor to the Vatican, not for war purposes, but to keep a political promise made to Roman Catholic Church officials prior to the 1932 election. At that time there were about eight million Roman Catholic voters. As to the solidarity of that vote and its control by the hierarchy and clergy, opinions differ.

The crisis due to the war could not then be the reason for making this appointment. Time was necessary to bring public opinion around to the first step. Had President Roosevelt appointed a regular ambassador, it would have required Senate confirmation, an appropriation by Congress, and endless Congressional and public debate. So a personal ambassador was sent in December 1939, quietly and with little public notice.

The value of Mr. Taylor's mission to the Vatican is not substantiated by fact. The Vatican claims that it has the most extensive and efficient intelligence service in the world, a view with which Mr. Welles apparently agrees. But even if it were true (which many doubt) that does not prove its value to us. Vatican information works for Vatican interests and its ultimate aim is a world theocratic government. Let us see in a few cases how valuable this information actually was to the U. S. A.

1. "Adolph Hitler was warned in August, 1942, through sources originating in the Vatican, of the Allies' North African plans," according to evidence brought out at the trial of Otto Abetz, former Nazi diplomatic representative in France. What was the value of our Vatican representative when a betrayal of our interests like that could and did happen?

2. If Mr. Taylor's mission was so valuable, why didn't he induce the Vatican to issue a directive to the Archbishop of Mexico, Louis Maria Martinez, to stop the Roman Catholic persecution and murders of Protestants (including United States missionaries) in Mexico, instigated by priests with the tacit approval of the said Archbishop?

3. In the field of promoting the Good Neighbor Policy between the U. S. A. and Latin America, where was Mr. Taylor when the Vatican directed its Argentine Archbishop to induce Dictator Juan Peron to stop United States and Argentine Protestant missionaries from going among the Indians of Argentina?

To paraphrase Louis Veuillot, French cleric,—when the Catholic Church is in the minority it demands liberty in the name of the principles espoused by Protestants, but when the Catholic Church constitutes the majority it denies liberty to Protestants in the name of Catholic principles.

Mr. Welles advocates Mr. Taylor's mission because "the Vatican constitutes one of the most powerful moral forces in the world of today." Would Mr. Welles call it "moral force" and "adandonment of the policy of cruelty and aggression" when the Pope "blessed" the rape of Abyssinia? Made the alliance with Franco Spain and a church-state coalition that abolished civil rights and education and religious freedom, as the Protestant world knows these terms? Mr. Welles errs in thinking that diplomatic envoys are accredited to the territorial sovereignty of Vatican City; whereas, in truth, diplomatic representatives negotiate with the Pope's anomalous international sovereignty.

ELMER E. ROGERS.
Washington.

Income Tax Cuts

It has occurred to me that not once during all the discussions relative to lowering income taxes, etc., has it been suggested that income taxes be retained on large incomes and eliminated on small incomes. If big business and large income receivers generally cannot be appealed to in any other way, it would increase the buying power of those with small incomes if this plan would be inaugurated, and thus their large incomes would be increased after all. Then people could live more fairly and not have to struggle and go without in order to pay their taxes.

ELEANOR CURTISS.
Washington.

Herblock Cartoon

Herblock's cartoon, "Remember, Papa?—The Apple," should take the Pulitzer prize this year. No caption was required. The idea smashed through.

WALTER MORROW.
Washington.

Portal Tax Refunds

In the papers was raised a question about the tax returns in connection with the portal pay claims. The claims could reach, as was stated, 10 to 12 billions of dollars and if they are justified our Treasury will have to remunerate about two billion dollars, which is logical.

However, it is possible that the manufacturers will base their request for remuneration on the terms of Government contracts and it means wages, overheads plus 10 per cent. The overheads are approximately 100 to 150 per cent. The remuneration will reach a staggering figure of 22 to 25 billion dollars.

I am only slightly familiar with the texts of Government contracts, therefore my estimate could be some augmented but it is enough to be alarmed.

JOSEPH LEWIT.
Washington.

"Atomic Hearings"

May I congratulate you on your splendid editorial, "Atomic Hearings," in The Post of January 29?

Having attended the hearings on the May-Johnson bill, the McMahon bill, and now, alas, the inquisition of Mr. Lilienthal, I am deeply grateful to you for your clear exposition of this issue which is so vital to all the world.

CATHARINE C. SMITH.
Washington.

Nation And Union

I read with interest and keen analysis what Mr. Streit said in his communication, "Misnomer" in The Post of January 27. In my opinion Mr. Streit is in grievous error. What is wrong is not his premises but his conclusions. Certainly the United States is a union, which adapted a republic as its form of democratic government. The founding fathers of this republic manifestly contemplated just that. Nevertheless, paradoxical as it may seem, the founding fathers also intended that certain agencies and instrumentalities of the Federal Government be national in scope, which implies that they can be characterized as national.

It is true that the original 13 colonies were jealous of their independent sovereign rights when the Constitution of the United States was framed, and it is true that today a class of States-rights advocates vehemently seek to corral State prerogatives vociferously. But the new idea of a republican form of government inculcated by the framers of the Constitution clearly provided for certain purely and unequivocally national objectives as well as for interstate measures.

As long as the States continue to exercise their original sovereign powers which have not been ceded exclusively to the United States it is proper to confine the term "national" to designate only those powers within the exclusive cognizance of Congress. Among such exclusive powers appertaining to Congress, as mentioned in the Federal Constitution, is the power of Congress to regulate matters of defense by means of armed forces, etc. This matter was taken away from the individual States under the Constitution. It must be clear that when a foreign invader attacks any one of the States he challenges thereby the combined might of all the States or of the United States. In other words national defense is dominating.

The Army and Navy is a national instrumentality contemplated by the Constitution. Every constitutional test conforms to this. The term "national" is here used in its geographical rather than in a political sense. So also is the significance of the term "interstate." There is no gainsaying the fact that in certain ways and for certain measures it is wise for all States to exercise sovereign rights as among themselves. The tendency today, as is recognized singularly only by a handful of alert, public-spirited citizens, is in the direction of establishment by the several States of uniform State laws on certain matters of regulating affecting all people of the United States collectively, like uniform divorce laws, bankruptcy laws, negotiable instruments, etc.

It is exactly in the particular that Congress cannot take cognizance directly of legislation regulating these matters in the interest of uniformity that full significance can attach to the inviolate independent sovereignty enjoyed by the several States. But this is not saying that the separate States cannot agree, as among themselves, to initiate the passage in their respective jurisdictions of uniform laws by each yielding its separate assent for this purpose.

It is also well known that Congress has in many instances taken the initiative in proposing constitutional amendments and submitted such proposals to the individual States, thus recognizing the existence of their respective sovereignties.

Everyone well apprised of the acute problems of the present age must agree that there are many instances, ever increasing in cogency, where the interests of all people of the United States are inherently common; sufficiently so to warrant working for a unification of variants found to exist in matters of concern which have crossed State lines. Among these variants may be classed differences which magnify confusion, inefficiencies, costly routine and procedure, and harmful exigencies. This being the case the trend is clearly towards unification of all laws affecting property rights, social status, economic privileges, as well as agencies concerned with matters that have crossed State lines. The recent agreement to unify the War and Navy Departments of the Federal Government stems from such activities.

It follows then that the term "national" is correct when applied to creation of a department headed by a Secretary of National Defense because the inhibition and reasons which prompted the authors of our Constitution and freedom to decry centralization of Federal authority do not exist at all in connection with such a determination.

E. WILBAS.
Washington.

'Buying' Teachers

By Malvina Lindsay

Easiest Way Out

WE ARE BEGINNING, so we think, to buy a few of the thousands of teachers we need. Awakened and shocked by empty schoolrooms and missing or striking teaching staffs, many States and cities are at last doing something about their underpaid teachers.

But now as pay raises have been largely canceled out by inflationary living costs, the teachers' shortage will continue to grow worse, warns the National Education Association.

Two other situations forebode continuing scarcity and poor quality of teachers. One is the reluctance of young people to train for teaching. The other is the naive attitude of a public that opens its pocketbook impatiently (and cautiously) and exclaims, "All right, let's buy a few more teachers and get this thing over with."

Even with possibility of better pay ahead, college students still prefer engineering, business, law, science, medicine to teachers' training courses. Veterans have flocked to teachers' colleges (they constitute 40 per cent of enrollment in these) because they had no other place to go for education. But they are taking other courses than teachers' preparatory ones. Teaching still does not seem exciting and respected enough to attract young people.

WHEN the teacher gets the same respect as the community doctor, there will be plenty of instructors, says Dean Ernest O. Melby, of the School of Education of New York University. He also believes young people are turned against teaching because they do not find their own education "dynamic enough." That in turn goes back to the wrong kind of teachers. Pursuing the house that Jack built further, the responsibility for that lies with the quality of the teaching profession, which is largely what the public has made it.

Educators fear the public will get a big jolt a few years hence when it finds that the extra cash it put out didn't "buy" the superteachers expected. They believe that now while parents are alarmed over their untaught and poorly taught children, it should be hammered into them that they will have to give more than money to get and keep superior teachers.

Complaining parents were recently listed by teachers in a study made at the University of California as a first cause, after low wages, of their lowered morale. Few parents, say teachers, bother to meet, cooperate with and back up their children's instructors. Rather they show up at school only when something goes wrong.

TEACHERS also say they are starving for appreciation and praise of their efforts. Encouragement, they point out, would stimulate their creative talents just as it does those of other workers. And communities if they want to keep good teachers will have to do more about their housing, recreation, social life, and general working conditions.

Personal and professional freedom loom high in the needs of the "dynamic" teachers this country must have if American concepts of life are to be made dramatic and challenging to youth, instead of being taken as a matter of course. But the prospect is not any too bright in the next few years for the high school or college teacher of courageous and adventurous mind. Not only a congressional committee, but numerous self-appointed groups, are planning amateur investigations of the teaching mind. Yet how can higher education be made exciting to youth by over cautious, pedantic professors? Here again understanding and intelligent help of parents will be needed.

Around 1952 the schools expect another large influx of children. These will be the fruit of the marriages of millions of returned servicemen. What kind of mentors carry these through kindergarten to college will depend, not only on whether the public has bought the best brand of teachers, but whether it has followed through with the more difficult task of helping these teachers to function at their best.

"Lipstick Vs. Bread"

Malvina Lindsay's pointedly witty effusion in the January 29 issue of The Post bites acutely into my consciousness, because I painfully recall how my own baker-tenant in Duluth just couldn't "make it," for here, too, bread was clashing with cosmetic, and thus, in this stranglehold between "skin food" and the staff of life, bread had to go.

Now, mark me well: My Duluth agent vouches for it all. My baker-tenant just had to move out, and who should step plump into the breach but the Cameo Beauty Parlor! And, believe me, Cameo is still doing business at the old stand in spite of repeated rental hikes.

Anticipate me not: Only the dire future can give the final answer, but at latest reports our erstwhile baker-tenant is still scratching around seeking clients for his product, whereas Cameo is doing just a land-office business.

Statesman Jim Blaine used to tell us whisky was a life necessity and should thus be classified and taxed. And Malvina Lindsay's touching plea for the lipstick is assuredly worthy of equally sympathetic treatment. Our baker has surreptitiously removed bag and baggage into a remote [illegible] secluded corner of the town [illegible] he is neither seen nor heard, whereas the Cameo now occupies the stage center; and that the citizens of Duluth give no further thought to bread, forget it!

WILLIAM HENRY GIVEN.
Washington.

European Elections

By Mary Van Rensselaer Thayer

Prove To Be Soviet Dominated

THE POLISH ELECTIONS on January 19 marked finis to a series. Within the past 14 months the provisional Communist-controlled governments of Eastern Europe have effected elections in Yugoslavia, Albania, Bulgaria and Romania. The pattern, so painfully similar, is generally familiar to the American public, but little has been written about the curious mechanics of election rigging nor, more important, what takes place after the flourish of election publicity has subsided and the resulting Government takes control. Less than two months ago this American correspondent, covering Romania, witnessed a full-dress preview of Poland. Here, as outlined factually, are the preliminaries and the results of what those in power term a free, democratic election in Eastern Europe.

In Romania, as in other Eastern European countries, the provisional government, which was installed shortly after actual hostilities ceased, is controlled by a Russian occupation army which has fluctuated between 400,000 and 600,000 soldiers. Since less than 5 per cent of the Romanians are Communists, the provisional government would have been overwhelmingly defeated in a free election. To maintain its supremacy, and that of the Slavic block, a simple system was worked out to win the election and make the provisional government permanent.

SIX SMALL parties, each indirectly under Communist control, were consolidated into a single political entity called the Democratic Parties Bloc. The opposition, which consists of the Liberals and the National Peasant Party, were completely isolated. They were neither permitted to publish newspapers, hold public meetings or have access to the radio. At the least indication of political activity their members were arrested without warrant, and detained indefinitely in jail. Obviously, the Big Three could not entrust this government with the responsibility of preparing the free election for all small Eastern Europe countries at Yalta. After the Moscow Conference in December, 1945, a tripartite commission consisting of Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr (now Lord Inverchapel), Averell Harriman and Andrei Vichinsky was sent to Romania. They suggested cabinet representation for the opposition, various measures calculated to insure free elections, including freedom of the press, radio, assembly; examination of balloting procedure and ballot counting in the presence of all political parties represented in the government. On the presumption that these recommendations would be honestly enforced the United States agreed to recognize the enlarged Romanian government. A Romanian Minister was duly accredited to Washington.

THE PROVISIONAL government carried out the obligations on which its recognition was based in the following manner: A member of both the Liberal and the National Peasant Party was installed in Prime Minister Groza's cabinet. Two among more than 20, they represented well over 80 per cent of the people, yet were ministers without portfolio and had neither jobs nor authority. Each opposition newspaper was allowed to publish a newspaper, subject, of course, to censorship. When the censors became too drastic the editors filled in blank spaces with nature stories and nursery rhymes. There was nothing else they could print. The day after the election both front pages were censored out of existence. A few weeks later, when foreign attention was centered elsewhere, the National Peasant Party paper was suppressed. The four radio stations remained a closed government monopoly. The journalists accredited to Communist newspapers went on the air. Opposition political rallies were invariably broken up and agitators rushed in government-owned trucks. Active members of the opposition parties continued to be arrested. Election week the Communist Minister of the Interior (Teohari Georgescu) stated to foreign journalists that there had been no recent political arrests, and no opposition party members were in jail. But Constantin Bratianu, president of the Liberals, estimated some 300 of his party were in prison.

Preparations for the election were carried out with the same disregard of international obligations. There had been no elections in Romania for eight years. Everyone wanted to vote, including women who were novices at the polls. About 60 per cent of those who tried to register were turned down because they were considered "unsuitable" politically. These included middle and upper class people and a great many peasants. Weeks later the election lists were printed and hung casually in the registration offices. Those on the list had to appear in person and obtain a card which authorized them to vote. Out of those listed an additional 20 per cent were refused cards. Anyone protesting could prove his political eligibility by answering 16 questions. Included were such demands as a health certificate and affidavits that the protestor had never been criminally convicted in any Romanian town. It would have taken months to prove the latter point.

WORKERS and all those enrolled in syndicates (unions) had multiple voting privileges. The men, their wives and dependents were given voting cards from both home and factory or office. Those who belonged to more than one syndicate could register and vote in each. I talked to many who had anywhere from three to seven votes. Before the election many of these privileged voters were busy cashing in. Votes could be bought for 11,000 leis (then about 11 cents). Due to this system there were, of course, more votes than voters. About seven million people registered. The government announced that over 6,500,000 had voted. But, on impeccable authority, it is said that around two million extra votes were cast —and most of them against the government.

Voting was made as difficult as possible for the opposition. Peasants, most of them natural foes to communism, were assigned voting places in distant villages. They got up before dawn and walked. In the cities housewives queued up six to eight hours. Only the multiple voters got the breaks. They made a round of their various voting booths in government trucks. Those who had been refused voting privileges in Bucharest made an extraordinary demonstration. Over 11,000 went to either the United States Military Mission or the United States Political Mission to write down their names and addresses in protest. Communist hoodlums, stationed on adjacent corners, beat them up. Romanian soldiers with drawn bayonets tried to disperse them. Very few were deterred.

All sorts of tricks were played with the ballot boxes. In many places they were stuffed before the polls opened and the government official in charge merely put the votes in his pocket. In others the security police (trained by the Russian NKVD) removed the ballot boxes on the excuse the opposition might hijack them. In some country districts the polls were closed before peasants walking from faraway villages could vote. In no instance throughout the country were representatives of the opposition permitted to be present when the votes were counted. This led to numerous acts of violence, especially by the peasants, who were enraged at being cheated. There could easily have been a revolution, but Juliu Maniu, the revered peasant leader, had ordered no violence. The Romanians are unarmed. Resistance with the Russian army in Romania would have been futile.

The provisional government had promised to publish results within 24 hours. Only a few districts were accounted for during this period. The final results were delayed another day while instructions were awaited from Moscow. The Communist leaders, faced with such overwhelming failure of their regime, were squabbling among themselves and could come to no decision. For in the country, in the factories, in the main government bureaus, the locomotive works, usually a hotbed of communism, and even in the army, the Romanians had turned thumbs down on communism and the Soviet way.

THE FIRST results estimated by the opposition were 56 per cent for the National Peasant Party, between 17 per cent and 18 per cent combined for the Liberals and two smaller opposition parties. More careful tabulation raised the percentage to between 85 per cent and 90 per cent. The provisional government, backed by Moscow, turned black into white and announced completely the reverse, giving themselves an 85 per cent plurality.

During the election maneuvers the United States Government delivered three notes of protest. The replies, tendentiously phrased, assured our Government that the elections were being conducted in a totally free and democratic manner. Since the election we have not protested the new government nor the parliament whose members are illegally elected.

With the elections a *fait accompli* public attention switched to Poland and her parallel problem. In Romania the new government has set to work with a free hand. Even in such a short time its impact on the Romanian people has been serious. Censorship is more rigid and one of the two opposition newspapers has been suppressed. Inflation is in full flight. Since election day the lei has fallen from 100,000 to 200,000 to the dollar, for the government is printing money more briskly to meet the Russian armistice demands, which total 58 per cent of the budget, and have amounted to over $1,300,000,000 in a little over two years. An economic mission is in Moscow to renew and undoubtedly liberalize pacts which have already given Russia actual control of all oil and lumber production, transport in the air and on the Danube. In Moldavia, a northern Romanian province, there is widespread famine, which the United States Red Cross is doing much to mitigate. Yet the new government continues to siphon off vast quantities of food, not only to feed the Russian occupation army but to export to Russian civilians.

Romania's sole hope of escaping complete economic subjection or even annexation to Russia lies in another, definitely free election. This shadowy possibility can become a reality only if the Russian army is removed and the rigid Soviet control of transport, communications and industry is relaxed. In this nebulous eventuality the Communist leaders who control Romania today would vanish faster than a spring snowstorm.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"You know, Gary, television's tough on poor Mr. Durante —they can't get all of him on the screen at once!"

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Income Tax Reduction

A DELEGATION of top-drawer bankers paid a solemn call on Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder recently. After some polite preliminaries, they got down to the real purpose of their mission.

Childs

That was to urge on Snyder the need for tax reduction in the upper income brackets. Only in this way, the solemn argument went, would there be sufficient surplus capital for new investment in new plants to create new production. Included in the delegation were top executives of the American Bankers Association, who fix the policy of that potent organization.

While Snyder listened courteously to their argument, he made it perfectly clear that the Truman Administration favors tax reduction for the man with a small income rather than for the big taxpayer. In the House, too, an almost solid Democratic minority has begun to open up on the Republican proposal for a 20 per cent across-the-board tax cut, which would save a lot of money for the big taxpayer and only a little money for the little taxpayer. Representatives John Dingell, Aime Forand, Herman Eberharter, and other Democratic members of the House Ways and Means Committee plan to attack Chairman Harold Knutson's tax proposal at every opportunity, as they did in the House the other day.

WHAT IS SO strange in all this is the way in which history repeats itself. All through the '20s, a Republican Secretary of the Treasury, the late Andrew W. Mellon, went on the theory that tax reductions in the upper brackets would make for prosperity. The Democrats, led by that tough figher and shrewd politician, John Nance Garner, insisted on tax reductions for the man with a small income.

The Mellon policy did make for prosperity—for a while. It made for the greatest boom in America's history. And then came the greatest bust in our history. The crash of 1929 and after shook the very foundations of the American system.

The men in the Truman Administration responsible for economic policy want to avoid another such boom-and-bust. They look on this matter of tax reduction as one of the two or three most vital factors.

An across-the-board 20 per cent tax reduction, such as Knutson proposes, would mean a tax saving of about $12,000 to a man with an income of $100,000 a year. But to the man paying taxes of $200 a year, it would mean a saving of only $40.

There has been considerable support in the Administration for a tax reduction of a flat $200 for all taxpayers. This would eliminate millions of citizens who pay so little tax that the cost of collection is greater than the return to the Government from the taxpayer. It would make it possible to scale down the vast bureaucracy now engaged in tax collection.

BUT THAT is not the primary reason why this proposal has important backing. The real reason is that it would increase purchasing power among the mass of consumers at a time when it is vitally important to maintain a national income of 150 billion dollars. The small-income man who saves $200 on his taxes will spend all or most of it on things for his family, as contrasted with the man saving $12,000, who will put most of it into the bank or into investments. Such hard-headed realists as Chairman Marriner Eccles of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System have been pointing out that we are entering a period of deflation which should be cushioned in every possible way, in order to try to keep the national income at a high level.

What is most amazing is to find the bankers arguing once again—just as though 1929 had never happened—for the old theory of help the rich and thereby create jobs for the not-so-rich. Their arguments for new funds for investment comes at a time when banks and insurance companies are so chock-full of money that they do not know what to do with it. It comes at a time when the private savings of the top 5 per cent of the population are at a phenomenally high level.

These same bankers, and with them representatives of the big insurance companies, have also been urging an increase in interest rates. The Treasury and the Federal Reserve are saying no in this instance, too. Policy-makers feel that a rise in the interest rate would likewise contribute to a boom-and-bust cycle. They want, if possible, to prevent a repetition of the errors of the '20s. To risk repeating 1929-33 is a risk no man in his right senses wants to take.

Government Accidents Costly

A "staggering" annual financial loss to the Government from preventable occupational accidents has been reported by the Federal Safety Council.

James V. Bennett, director of the Bureau of Prisoners, who was named general chairman of the Federal Safety Council, on Thursday, declared, "The reduction of accidents in the operations of the Federal Government is neither fad nor fancy nor a charitable or welfare activity, but just sound management economics.

"No business enterprise," said Bennett, "can continue to sustain an annual loss of 40 million dollars and be considered soundly and properly managed."

Reported to the ninth annual meeting of the council, held here earlier this week, were the following costs arising from preventable occupational accidents: $12,800,000 for medical expense, compensation payments, sick and annual leave taken in lieu of compensation payments; seven million dollars for damage to vehicles, equipment and other property, and public accident claims; $1,600,000 for administration of the Compensation Act and other miscellaneous costs; $20,700,000 for fire loss.

Case History

By Barnet Nover

Peron And The Press

THE ACID TEST of any system of government is the degree to which the press in the nation it rules is free or not.

NOVER

No tyrannical regime can long survive the blinding light which a free press is capable of focussing on its activities. By the same token, one of the first acts of any would-be dictator is to destroy the freedom of the press.

That is what happened in Italy under Mussolini, in Hitler's Germany, in the Russia of Lenin and Stalin. That is what is also happening in the Argentina of Juan Peron.

PERON BOASTS that the press of Argentina is free. There is no censorship in his country, he says, no suppression of news or opinion. Newspapers can print anything they like whether favorable to the government or against the government.

This, let it be said, is theoretically true. At least it has been true up to now. But Peron, who is both ruthless and ingenious, has discovered that there are other ways of regimenting the press than by such crude, old-fashioned and obvious methods as censorship and suppression.

Newspapers, he believes, can be harried and badgered and taxed into submission, with the transformation from the status of critics to that of enthusiastic supporter made to look voluntary.

This is the method Peron and his henchmen have been employing since the erstwhile colonel became President of the Argentine Republic. How successful they have been is beautifully illustrated in the case of *La Razon*, great afternoon daily of Buenos Aires.

ONE DAY, last autumn, inspectors of the Buenos Aires fire department insisted on being shown through the newspaper's garage, where five cars are kept. They said they were looking for the water pump.

There was none on the premises. The result: a fine of 50,000 pesos (approximately $12,500), although a neighboring garage holding 200 cars and also lacking a water pump was not bothered.

Another day a group of inspectors turned up in *La Razon's* press room and found fault with the ventilating system. While the old ventilators were being changed, *La Razon* was fined for not having any ventilators.

Then, the space in front of the newspaper's garage was marked: "Reserved for Navy Department cars." This made it impossible for the newspaper to get at its newsprint supply. At the same time the health department ordered the removal of the newsprint in the warehouse because of allegedly unsantiary conditions.

There were 2500 tons of newsprint in the warehouse. The newspaper was given only 48 hours to move the rolls to another building. It proved impossible to move more than 300 tons a day. The result: another fine. In addition, thousands of pesos had to be spent by *La Razon* for canvas covers to protect the newsprint from bad weather since the rolls had temporarily to be stored outdoors.

There were many other similar forms of pressure imposed on the newspaper which, by the middle of October, had been mulcted of some 300,000 pesos (approximately $75,000).

IT WILL BE ASKED why *La Razon* did not seek redress in the courts. But Peron had, by that time, begun to take care of that contingency.

All over Argentina a drastic purge of the judiciary has been taking place. Judges suspected of being hostile to the regime, i. e., determined to live up to the consitution, have been fired, impeached or intimidated.

This purge is now reaching up to the very highest court in the land. Four judges of Argentina's supréme court have been impeached by a compliant Congress because, among other reasons, they have declared many of Peron's decress unconstitutional.

A parallel purge of the universities is also taking place.

TO RETURN to the case of *La Razon*.

Despite the harassment by the authorities, the newspaper held out as long as it could as an independent, democratic-minded organ.

Last week, however, it published an editorial which made it clear that it had finally been forced to cave in. The editorial took a position strongly in favor of the Peron regime. So one more citadel of freedom in Argentina has been captured by the Peronistas. It was not the first. It will not be the last.

What happened to *La Razon*, what has happened to other Argentine newspapers is, to use the language of diplomacy, a domestic concern of Argentina.

Such developments do reveal the nature of the system that Peron is setting up in Argentina. And the question that confronts the people of this country is whether any constructive purpose is to be served by such action, as the proposed supplying of modern weapons to Argentina, which can only strengthen the hands of the dictatorship.

Even if Argentina had met in full the obligations it assumed under the Act of Chapultepec, which is not yet the case, it would seem to be the counsel of wisdom for this country not to go out of its way—even in the sacred name of hemisphere defense—to give aid and comfort to one who so patently is seeking to set up in this hemisphere the kind of a system we overthrew in Germany and Italy.

Pullman Sale To Railroads Recommended

By the Associated Press

Interstate Commerce Commission examiners recommended yesterday that the ICC approve an application by 46 railroads to operate the Pullman sleeping car service.

The recommendation was made in an advisory report by Examiners Howard Hosmer and O. G. Barber.

The commission is not bound by such recommendations.

The examiners said the proposed transaction "will be in the interest of better service to the public and of economy in operation."

The Justice Department, the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Pere Marquette, and the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroads opposed the application in hearings before the commission.

The examiners said, however, that these three railroads "wish to become parties to the plan if it is approved" by the ICC.

Under the proposed plan the carriers would pay $40,202,482 for the Pullman rolling stock which would be distributed among them.

They plan, the examiners said, "to reduce Pullman into, or sell its properties to, a sleeping car service corporation within a period called the interim period which would end not later than December 31, 1948."

Sale of the Pullman sleeping car business to the 46 railroads, operating as a buying group, was approved by the Federal District Court in Philadelphia on March 22, 1945. Since that time the Government and certain other interests have filed appeals which now are pending before the United States Supreme Court.

Nebraska Hits Banking High

Lincoln, Neb. (U.P.).—Deposits in Nebraska's 282 State banks gained $42,775,653 during the year, to reach an all-time record of $383,868,699 by September 30.

Nationally, State bank deposits dropped 4 per cent during the first six months of the year. Nebraska, however, enriched by a bumper wheat crop and reflecting the profit of enormous livestock sales during the OPA holiday last summer, gained $11,862,653 in the first half of the year, and $30,913,000 during the third quarter.

"I like to credit the average Nebraskan who conserves his money and is not spending it recklessly at the present high prices," J. F. Peters, banking director, said. "But I hope farmers soon will be able to buy the machinery and repairs they need—money spent for such things is well invested."

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THE splurge of recent air crashes is causing considerable worry to the Secret Service agents responsible for the life of the President.

Marshall

The Secret Service is afraid the day may come when the President's special plane, "The Sacred Cow," may also encounter some bad weather or mechanical trouble. They also know something about the President's propensity for taking off, rain or shine, and it keeps them awake at nights thinking about it. When he wants to go some place, he simply goes.

Result is that a quiet campaign is under way inside the Secret Service to persuade the President to abandon air travel generally. They want him to take the train—as President Roosevelt did on almost all occasions. FDR enjoyed train travel. It rested him and gave him a chance to get caught up with his correspondence. Truman, however, loves the speed of an airplane. He can get to Kansas City in four hours whereas it would take him two nights and a day by train.

The Secret Service has never recovered from the scare it received on Christmas, 1945, when Mr. Truman flew home to Independence in weather that had grounded all commercial airlines. However, the President is a hard man to persuade, and his Secret Service bodyguards are not any too optimistic about the chances of keeping him grounded. The best thing they can really hope for is a new and larger plane from the War Department in the near future.

Marshall in British Cabinet

IF A BRITISHER were permitted to sit in on an American Cabinet meeting, a howl of protest would go up from the isolationist press. However, here is a conversation which Gen. Phil Fleming, chief of the Office of Temporary Controls, had with friends after Gen. George Marshall's first appearance at a Cabinet meeting as Secretary of State.

"Though General Marshall has been a topflight official in Washington for a long time, this was the first real Cabinet meeting he ever attended," said Fleming. "At least, it was the first one in this country.

"What do you mean?" Fleming was asked.

"Well, you see, General Marshall began attending Cabinet meetings on foreign soil. He was present at three meetings of the British Cabinet during the war."

"No Mud-Slinging" —Truman

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S private directions to his staff on harmonizing with the GOP-controlled Congress may be summed up in three words:

"Keep it impersonal."

Truman doesn't want any part of those free-swinging, name-calling bouts with the Congress that kept the press galleries scribbling when Franklin Roosevelt was in the White House.

At the same time, he has told the Cabinet that he won't duck a scrap when "honest differences of opinion" arise.

"We will have our differences with Congress," the President told his staff recently. "We are bound to have them. However, I am convinced that I can get along with Congress as long as we keep our quarrels on an impersonal basis. Let's lay off the personality stuff."

Capital Chaff

ALERT Senator Brewster of Maine, giving colleagues an off-the-record report of his recent Latin-American trip, disclosed that British agents are selling British planes all over Latin America and outselling the USA. They are taking orders for delivery on jet planes which will be far ahead of our transports. In two years, Brewster predicts, the British will force Latin-Americans to use British-type instruments for landing, thus making it difficult for American planes to operate on the same fields . . . There are now 11 foreign airlines entering the United States . . . R. M. Davis, the West Virginia coal operator who has crusaded so hard for peace, is now staging a contest for the best high school essay on "Creating a Department of Peace." . . . Astute young GOP Congressman Gordon Canfield of New Jersey proposes a bill automatically making an ex-President a Senator at Large. He feels that the talents of ex-Presidents should not be wasted . . . War Assets Administrator Gen. R. M. Littlejohn is so used to getting brickbats that the following praise almost knocked him for a loop. Joseph K. Gruner of Paterson, N. J., wrote: "I am writing to tell you how cordially I was received by your office. I was greatly impressed by the way your department helped me."

Copyright 1947 The Bell Syndicate, Inc.

The Gallup Poll

High Prices, Housing Remain Top U. S. Family Problems

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 31.—Passage of a full year has done little to eliminate the principal worries of the man-on-the-street in this country.

A year ago, a poll by the Institute found the public's No. 1 worry was the high cost of living. Today, the high cost of living continues to hold the No. 1 spot on the public's list of problems.

A year ago, the second biggest problem was housing. Housing emerges as the second most frequently mentioned problem on today's survey.

Shortages, third last year, are found in third place this year.

At regular intervals, field reporters for the Gallup Poll go about the Nation's highways and by-ways asking people about the problems facing them or their families.

The question:

What is the most important problem that you and your family face today?

The top four:

1. The high cost of living, high prices.

2. Housing: Getting a proper place to live.

3. Shortages: Household equipment, food, automobiles, etc.

4. Personal family problems: Health, etc.

Other problems frequently mentioned include getting and keeping a job, farm problems, and the problem of financial security.

Worries of farmers, listed as farm problems, include the fear that the bottom will drop out of prices, that crops may not be good in the period ahead, that debts will prove overwhelming, etc.

The personal problems which they said they have on their minds include all kinds of things: personal health, health of a family member, getting the children to eat, having a baby, keeping a wife happy, getting rid of a bothersome mother-in-law.

One man said his greatest problem is to get his daughther, a polio victim, to walk again.

Dairy Gives 17 Employes Honor Awards

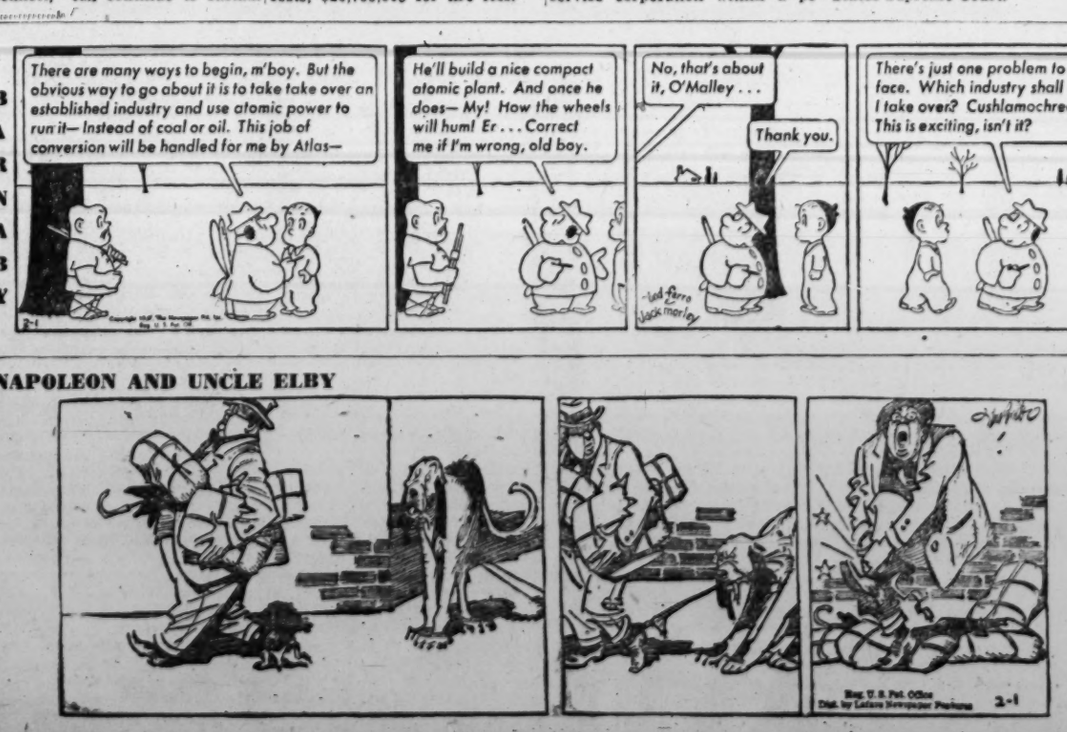
Seventeen long-time employes of Southern Dairies were honored last night at a dinner party and dance.

The employes, who had completed from 10 to 25 years' service for the Southern Dairies, received recognition at a "President's Service Award Party" held in the company's hostess room at 60 M st. ne.

President R. A. Brodesser awarded watches to three employes with 25 years' service. They were Mrs. Agnes E. Doolan, C. H. Culler and H. J. Stewart. Awarded pins, set with three diamonds, in honor of 20 years' service, were Fred H. Battle, R. A. Callahan, Frank R. Clark, E. A. Mitchler, George L. Smith.

Four employes with 15 years' service received pins set with two diamonds. They were H. C. Bacon, J. B. May, A. L. Poore and R. J. Popp. Gold pins with single diamonds for 10 years service, were given to Miss Vivian Dyson, H. A. Garren, Henry Hinck and R. J. Stant.

Altogether there are 97 plant employes who have 25 years of service; 112 who have 20 years of service; 91 who have 15 years of service and 156 who have 10 years of service.


BARNABY
There are many ways to begin, m'boy. But the obvious way to go about it is to take take over an established industry and use atomic power to run it— Instead of coal or oil. This job of conversion will be handled for me by Atlas—
He'll build a nice compact atomic plant. And once he does— My! How the wheels will hum! Er . . . Correct me if I'm wrong, old boy.
No, that's about it, O'Malley . . .
Thank you.
There's just one problem to face. Which industry shall I take over? Cushlamochree! This is exciting, isn't it?
Jeff Berry Hackmeier

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

Anacostia Upset Drops Tech to Second Place

Heard This One?

Haight Gets Another Yarn Off His Lap

I'VE BEEN SITTING here in front of my typewriter with a fair story in my lap—and no wisecracks, please, about what lap. Time was when I'd hammer it out, lay it on the Boss' desk and run However, I've been trying of late to stick to sport themes and for a while I was unable to hook this yarn up with athletes and such.

Haight

However, with Attorney General Tom Clark carrying the ball, we are getting juvenile delinquency conscious these days. Everybody is ready to back his Young America sports program. So I guess that is sufficient reason for letting you in on this one:

A 10-year-old boy went into a drugstore and put a quarter on the counter, asking for 25 pennies. The druggest accommodated him. The youngster then went over to the soda department and asked for a drink of water. With the coppers in one hand and the glass in the other, he went outside and sat on the curb.

The druggist watched him through the window. The boy took a sip of water, then got up and ran in circles, finally sitting down, whereupon he flipped a penny across the street, the coin rolling into a sewer.

THE DOCTOR continued to watch and the youngster repeated the performance, downing some of the water, then running up and down the street and then tossing another penny at the sewer.

Soon a crowd gathered watching the boy's actions, which did not vary for 10 minutes. Finally, one of the onlookers, went into the drugstore and asked the druggist if he had been observing the boy's strange conduct. The doctor replied, "Yes, I don't know what to make of it. He came in here and got 25 pennies and a glass of water and he's been acting like that ever since. I believe he's a mental case. Perhaps we better do something about it."

"You're right, Doc," replied his companion, "but don't let's be too harsh about it. Let's humor him. He might be dangerous."

WHEN THE YOUTH returned from one of his sprints and sat on the curb, the druggist walked up and asked quietly, "What're you doing, son?

THE BOY FLIPPED a penny far down the street and replied, "Oh, I'm just playing."

The doctor countered with, "Why not allow my friend and me to play with you?"

"Aw, you old fellows wouldn't like this game. It's only for kids," came back the youngster as he took a taste of water.

"What's the name of your game?" asked the druggist.

"Oh, I'm playing Grown-Ups," said the boy.

"Never heard of it," said the puzzled druggist.

"Neither did I until last night," replied the youth, "I heard my mom tell my pop that she didn't know what this world was coming to with all the grown-ups drinking, running around and throwing their money away."

(Note to any readers who went through the above torture: Please don't phone the Sports Department anymore and ask about Shirley Povich's column. He's on vacation and will resume writing when he returns.—W.H.)

Blanchard, Davis Race Navy Stars In Millrose Special

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 31 (AP).—Navy's track team will have a double incentive to win in the Millrose games at New York tomorrow night. Bracketed with West Point, the Middies will get a chance to match strides with Glenn Davis and Doc Blanchard.

Coach Earl Thomson has entered mile and 2-mile relay teams as well as a few individual stars.

Thomson is optimistic about the chances for his mile baton-carriers despite the loss of three of last year's team. Capt. Art Bigley, lone holdover from last year's quartet, will handle the anchor leg. Dena Osterhout, a low hurdler, who has demonstrated plenty of speed this season, may get the call as No. 1 man.

Jim Garibaldi earned the second slot by his performance since last spring, and Bill Haidler, a plebe, is a strong addition with his 48.7 quarter-mile record.

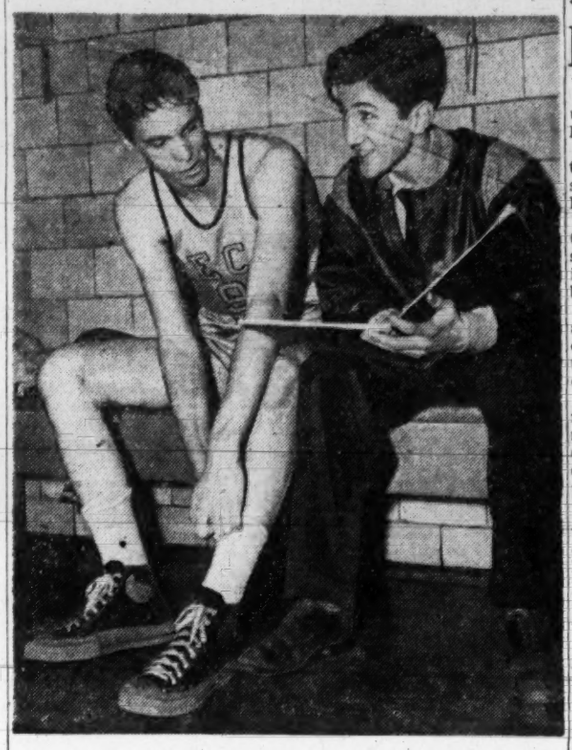
The 2-mile squad consists of Bud Knapp, Jim Oberholtzer, Nick Smusyn and Francis Carlon.

But the feature for loyal blue-and-gold rooters will be the "football special," in which Blanchard and Davis are matched against Navy's fleet halfbacks, Pistol Pete Williams and Dick Ambrogi, in a special 60-yard dash. Miami's Alva Hudson may also compete in this colorful event.

Hamey to Talk Salary With Hank Greenberg

New York, Jan. 31 (U.P.).—Roy Hamey, general manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates, said today that he would try to get in touch with Hank Greenberg by phone today to arrange a salary conference tomorrow.

It will be the first meeting between Greenberg and a club official since the 36-year-old slugger was purchased by the Pirates from the Detroit Tigers two weeks ago in the biggest deal of the current off-season.



Post Staff Photo—Goodwin

BUDDY WICKERS, McKinley Tech, holds the individual scoring record for one game at 24 points in Interhigh basketball this season. Above, Wickers (left) checks the scorebook with Fred Toffon, scorekeeper

Frick Bars Dugout Visitors In War on Gambling Menace

New York, Jan. 31 (AP).—Baseball club owners of the National League today adopted what President Ford Frick described as "drastic measures" in an effort to cope with the gambling situation in the circuit.

In a forenoon session, the magnates ruled that in the future all visitors will be barred from the league's clubhouses, dressing rooms of managers and umpires, dugouts and playing fields before, during and after games.

Exceptions will be made only in the case of accredited newspapermen, photographers and radio men, Frick said.

Leagues to Get Tough

The officials also transferred Rule 21 of the major-minor league agreement, dealing with players having knowledge of attempted tampering with games or consorting with known gamblers, directly into the National League constitutions.

In the future, any player with knowledge of gambling activity who fails to report it to the authorities will be barred from the game for life.

The league will police all clubhouses and grandstands and copies of the rules covering gambling must be posted on the wall of all clubhouses.

Harridge Sounds Off

It was the first action of the weekend baseball meetings in which both Frick and Commissioner A. B. (Happy) Chandler have promised to "take the bull by the horns" to ferret out the gambling menace.

William Harridge, president of the American League, came out of his league's conference room long enough to say that the "American League recognizes the menace of gambling and will do everything possible to combat it. The matter of admittance to the clubhouse, dugouts, etc., is a matter for each club to handle separately."

Chandler appeared briefly before each meeting but refused to divulge what he said but indicated he might have a statement to make after the joint meeting tomorrow

Keiser Fires 62 for Lead; Worsham 2d

Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 31 (AP).—Setting a new competitive course record with an eight under par 62, Herman Keiser of Akron, Ohio, jumped into at least temporary leadership today in the 72-hole $10,000 Tucson Open Golf Tournament with a half-way total of 129.

Keiser's sensational round over the El Rio Country Club course, bettered the old record by a single stroke. The former mark was held jointly by defending Champion Jimmy Demaret of Houston, Tex.; Chester Goldberg, Phoenix, Ariz., amateur, and Jimmy Clark of Huntington Park, Calif.

Keiser was out in 32 and home in 30, compared with par figures of 35, 35—70.

Par out	444 344 435	35
Keiser out	443 343 335	32
Par in	444 343 445	35—70
Keiser in	443 342 334	30—62

Two strokes back in second place was Lew Worsham of Washington, D. C., whose 65 today gave him a 36-hole total of 131.

Demaret and Jim Ferrier of Chicago, posted scores of 133. Demaret had 32, 34—66 for his second round, while Ferrier reversed the nines with a 34-32.

Skip Alexander of Lexington, N. C., coupled a 64 with his preceding day's efforts of 70 for a 134 total.

Other low scores when half the field had reported in:

Erick Monti, Los Angeles	66	69—135
Ed Furgol, Detroit	70	66—136
Pat Markovich, Richmond, Calif.	71	67—138
Harry Todd, Dallas, Tex.	69	69—138
Lawson Little, Monterey, Calif.	71	67—138
Elroy Martl, Houston, Tex.	72	66—138
Denny Shute, Akron, Ohio	69	70—139
Rod Munday, Springfield, Mo.	71	68—139
Jack Harden, El Paso, Tex.	69	70—139

Kramer Called Best

Melbourne, Australia, Jan. 31. (U.P.).—Jack Kramer of Los Angeles, U. S. National Singles champion and Davis Cup Star, today was rated the world's best tennis player by Harry Hopman, Australian star of two decades ago.

Late Thursday Sports Results

SCHOOL BASKETBALL

46 St. John's	Gonzaga	36
32 Georgetown B	Bullis	38
22 Gonzaga J. V.	St. John's J. V.	21
46 Central	Episcopal	35
59 Woodward	Waynesboro	37
49 Long Beach (N.Y. Hi.	Parker Hill	44

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

70 North Carolina	Wake Forest	49
58 Indiana (Pa.) T.	Slippery Rock T.	39
64 Md. State Tchrs.	Baltimore	55
54 Fordham	Georgetown	42
56 Alabama	Mississippi State	42
31 Presbyterian	Newberry	47
52 Winston-Salem Tch.	St. Augustine	46
71 N. C. State	V. P. I.	24
51 Seton Hall	Panzer	28
34 Elon	Appalachian	32
39 Howard	Spring Hill	42
76 Ashland	Kenyon	72
73 Detroit	Michigan Normal	47
67 Central Michigan	Michigan Tech	26
84 Morris Harvey	Glenville	58
62 Alderson Broaddus	Salem	50
71 Duquesne	Geneva	40
63 Texas	S. W. Texas State	39
50 Morgan State	Howard	42
51 Union College	Milligan College	48
81 Bradley	Dayton	41
61 Virginia Union	Tuskegee	51

PRO BASKETBALL

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

66 Boston	Pittsburgh	51
65 Philadelphia	New York	58
72 Providence	St. Louis	70

NATIONAL LEAGUE

73 Toledo	Detroit	51

HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE

2 Montreal	Toronto	0

AMERICAN LEAGUE

3 Providence	New Haven	1
6 Indianapolis	Buffalo	2

EASTERN LEAGUE

8 Valley Field	Boston	6

WRESTLING

17 W. and L.	Maryland	11

BOXING

New York—Lee Millis, 125½ (New York), outpointed Bernie Bernard, 130½ (Brooklyn), in eight rounds.

Blanchard, Davis Pro Bid Denied

From Page 1

upon their graduation at West Point June 3.

Reached by telephone late yesterday, Davis, famed "Mr. Outside" of Army's devastating Black Knights of collegiate ranks, said:

"Naturally I am disappointed (and no doubt his reaction was shared by Blanchard and Poole) in the request being turned down by Secretary Patterson.

"I do not believe I should make a statement at this time. It is one of those things we simply will have to take. There is nothing we can do about it."

Davis, questioned as to his future plans in regard to possible resignation on the part of himself or Blanchard and Poole, said he didn't know what he would do.

He'd "Just Heard" About It

He had "just heard" that the War Department had turned down his request along with those of Blanchard and Poole. He had not had an opportunity to discuss the action with his two teammates.

In turning down the players' applications, Secretary Patterson's official statement said the "War Department cannot favorably consider granting extended leaves of absence for engaging in private enterprise."

He added the actual time the players would be absent from the Army was of secondary importance.

Although Patterson didn't mention it in his statement, there is a 1916 law which forbids an Army officer leave if he plans to compete against a civilian in civilian activities.

The statement ended with:

". . . the Secretary of War felt that any other decision would be inimical to the best interests of the service.'

High ranking officers in the War Department, almost to a man, were opposed to granting the leaves to the trio.

Others Would Want it

One officer said:

"Granting of such a request would make it hard to turn down requests of other officers who want to make money in private enterprises.

"What would prevent doctors, engineers, lawyers and other experts in the Army from requesting leave to earn money on the outside if we grant leaves to these football players?"

Patterson indicated plans for Blanchard, Davis, Poole and the rest of the June graduating class were already in the making.

Every graduate, it was pointed out, would be given a two-month furlough immediately. At the termination of the furlough, each new second lieutenant would be assigned to an Army Service Force unit in the States and eventually sent overseas.

Pledged for Eight Years

Another officer pointed out that when a cadet enters West Point he is pledged to serve eight years, including four at the Academy. He said their applications for resignations, if submitted, undoubtedly would be questioned.

Patterson earlier said there was a need for second lieutenants overseas, a statement that would indicate the trio would have their troubles if they attempted to resign.

The application for payless leaves created a wave of opposition here on Capitol Hill as well as in War Department and Army circles.

Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, ex-graduate manager of athletics at West Point (1926-'33) said "he was not in favor" of granting leaves for the players.

Chairman Andrews, of the House Armed Services Committee, said it was time Davis, Blanchard and Poole either "fish or cut bait."

He added:

"I don't blame them for wanting to play football. But it's time for them to decide whether they want to play football or stay in the Army. There are hundreds of other young officers who can't get a four-month leave."

Canadian 'Figures' Best

Davos Platz, Switzerland, Jan. 31 (U.P.).—Barbara Ann Scott of Ottawa, Canada, won the finals of the compulsory figures event today with a total of 1601.9 points in the European Women's Figure-Skating Championships. Gretchen Merrill of Boston was third with 1545 points.

What's on Today:

HOCKEY

Georgetown at Lehigh.

WRESTLING

Muhlenberg at Navy, 4:15 p. m.

SWIMMING

Columbia at Navy, 3:45 p. m.

RIFLE

St. John's at Navy Plebes, 2 p. m.
Georgetown at Navy, 3:30 p. m.

BASKETBALL

Georgetown B at Catholic U. B, 7:15 p. m.
Georgeown at Catholic U., 8:30 p. m.
Washington and Lee vs. George Washington U. at Roosevelt High Gym, 8:30 p. m.
Navy at Duke.
Tuskegee vs. Wilberforce at Turner's Arena, 8:30 p. m.
Newport News High at Navy Plebes, 1 p. m.
Central vs. Wilson and Eastern vs. Coolidge, double-header at Tech High, first game starts at 7:30 p. m.
Maryland Park at Snow Hill, 8 p. m.
Randolph Macon at Episcopal, 2 p. m.
Roosevelt at Martinsburg, W. Va.

BOXING

Maryland at South Carolina.
Charlotte Hall at Army Plebes.

Little Hoyas Rout Rockville for 6th

Georgetown Prep won its sixth game of the season against five defeats yesterday, trouncing the Rockville (Md.) High quint, 55-22, on the Little Hoyas court.

Joe Fetrow of the Rockville quint set the scoring pace with 13 points. Dick Maloy of Prep led the winners with 10 points.

Gtn. Prep.	G	FT	PF	P
Harall,f.	1	1	1	3
Bowie,f.	3	0	1	6
Bennett,f.	4	0	0	8
Werner,c.	1	0	0	2
Farley,c.	3	0	2	6
Crowley,c.	3	0	0	6
Ordland,g.	1	1	1	3
Kmedy,g.	0	0	0	0
Flinn,g.	2	1	1	5
Garrett,g.	2	2	0	6
Maloy,g.	4	2	2	10
Totals	24	7	8	55

Rockville.	G	FT	PF	P
Ray,f.	3	0	3	6
King,f.	0	0	1	0
Howes,f.	0	0	0	0
Stiles,f.	0	0	1	0
Ganzler,f.	0	0	0	0
Thompson,c	1	1	0	3
Cepil,c.	0	0	1	0
Wratten,g.	0	0	3	0
Mulligan,g	0	0	0	0
Sparks,g.	0	0	0	0
Fetrow,g.	5	3	0	13
Nicolson,g	0	0	0	0
Totals	9	4	9	22

Score at half—23-6. Georgetown Prep. Referee—Roberts.

They Wanted 'Touchdown Twins'

A.A. Meeting Has Unhappy Ending

New York, Jan. 31 (AP).—The three-day meeting of the All-America football conference closed on an unhappy note today as news reached the departing delegates that the applications of Felix (Doc) Blanchard and Glenn Davis for furloughs to play professional ball had been turned down by Secretary of War Patterson.

Anthony J. Morabito, owner of the San Francisco 49ers, who had obtained exclusive rights within the All-America circuit to dicker with the two Army stars, sounded glum as he said "no comment," and then added, "that's all there is to it as far as we are concerned." He said he would return to the Coast tomorrow.

The All-Americas prepared to leave town without having named a commissioner to succeed Jim Crowley, who resigned to coach the Chicago Rockets. They said, however, that the field had been narrowed down to two candidates, and that they expected to name their man within 10 days.

It appeared certain that the choice for the $30,000 job would be one of these four: Capt. Tom Hamilton, Navy coach; Maj. Gen. Leslie Groves, director of the atom bomb project; Lou Little, coach of Columbia, and former Gov. Frank Lausch, of Ohio.

[The United Press reported that Captain Hamilton or General Groves will get the job.]

Ben F. Lindheimer of Los Angeles, chairman of the executive committee and acting commissioner, told newsmen the All-America conference had not initiated any effort to get together with the rival National League in any manner, shape or form. However, he said that he, personally, would like to see the two leagues play an annual football "world series."

"After Careful Consideration:"

The War Department Statement

The following announcement was made yesterday by the Secretary of War's office:

"The Secretary of War has disapproved the applications of Cadets (Felix) Blanchard, (Glenn) Davis and (Barney) Poole for four months' leave without pay subsequent to graduation from West Point.

"The requirements of military training and service for young officers are such that the War Department cannot favorably consider granting extended leave of absence for engaging in private enterprise.

"It is the current practice to send all newly commissioned officers to Army service schools for a period of several months of additional training before joining their units. Folowing this schooling such officers are now being sent on foreign service where there is a shortage of second lieutenants.

"In making this decision careful consideration was given to all factors involved, including those peculiar to the cases in question.

"The Secretary of War felt that any other decision would be inimical to the best interests of the service."

'Hey, Dad, What Does Indicted Mean?' Today's Kids Find Sports Very Confusing

By Whitney Martin

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (AP).—We wonder a little what the grade school and high school kids are thinking these days as they read the newspapers and find the sports pages sprinkled with stories of lawsuits, investigations, attempted bribery and other unsavory by-products of athletic prowess.

Maybe they are thinking that they'd better take up accounting or business administration or, better yet, law, when they go to college instead of a four-year course in the basic elements of the off-tackle play or in zone defense, it's cause and effect.

Maybe we were a little naive about such things, but when we were in school, from first grade on up, we regarded sports as games played for the sheer fun of it. Sure, we knew there were grown men who got paid for playing baseball, but we didn't pay any attention to how much they got for playing. We looked up to them because they were good, not for what they got for being good.

If we had stopped to think of it we would have realized that prize fighters weren't taking their lumps for nothing, but we never stopped to think of it. We admired the champions for their ability and fortitude, and read of the contest avidly without a thought of gate receipts or each man's cut. What we were interested in was who won, and how.

Sports pages were devoted to sports, and weren't a combination of financial statements, lawsuits, criminal actions and here and there an account of some contest supposedly decided on the merits of the contestants.

THE AMERICAN KID
Let's Keep His Head Up

The newspapers aren't to blame. That's the news nowadays, and it does appear that the elders are setting a rather bad example for the younger generation. The cart is running away with the horse, and the financial angles, which formerly were subdued in favor of the news value of the contests themselves, now are in front.

We think the kids today are little different than we were, and if the bad example were not set they still would like to regard sports, both amateur and pro, as games played for enjoyment and entertainment, and not primarily for the money involved.

The money angle steadily has grown in importance until it overshadows sports. Colleges in their greedy, money-baited search for talent to be hired as "amateurs"; pros with their financial squabbles and broken contracts; fight managers and promoters thinking and talking in terms of the gate instead of trying to present a contest from a sports standpoint—they all add up to emphasis on the American dollar.

It's anybody's guess as to where it will lead if the trend continues. It might reach a point where the public at large would get sick of the whole business and demand some sort of legislative action. Just what, we wouldn't know.

Boxing might be the first to suffer. The fight game exists through the benevolence of State Legislatures. There was a time when fist fights were banned, when championship bouts were held on barges and in hay lofts and other hideaways to circumvent the law. It could happen again.

It won't if sports and the money angles are restored to their proper relation, and the kids again can read the sports pages without asking: "Papa, what does indicted mean?"

Coach Zola, Of C.U., Plans Hoya Upset

You'd expect Coach Ben Zola, of Catholic University, to be cagier than that, but he confidently predicts on the Cardinals' home stand against Georgetown tonight:

"We'll beat Georgetown! We won't settle for a moral victory!"

Zola's prediction merely refutes the records of the teams and the opinion of every observer of their action to date.

Georgetown has won 10 and lost 5, but among its victories were those over such power fives as Western Kentucky, Niagara, Idaho, Nevada and Villanova. Catholic U., meanwhile, has won only three of its 13 games. Two of those triumphs came over Gallaudet and the other Randolph-Macon.

Ignore the Record

But Zola, one of the hair-trearingest bench riders in the business, ignores the record:

"On the basis of our last game with St. Joseph's," he says, "we're finally ready to win. We are holding our own at the half and St. Joseph's was forced to put in all its first-stringers to win, 66-41.

"In Scotty Cranston, Chuck Dudley and Mike Szylarz, we've got the greatest local scoring threats since the Carroll Shore outfit at Central High. I've more or less saved Cranston for this game. I think Georgetown's Andy Kostecka can be stopped if I put both Bill Walsh and Dudley on him . . ."

(Kostecka has averaged 17 points apiece in 14 games, while Cranston has 54 points in 12 games, Dudleey 85 in 13, and Szklarz 120 in 13.)

The 8:45 feature at C. U., preceded by a "B" squad game between the same schools, will share tonight's spotlight with an 8:30 Southern Conference meeting of George Washington and Washington and Lee at Roosevelt High . . . Honored guests of the Colonials will be the Chief Justice and Mrs. Fred Vinson, who will see son Freddy, jr., perform with the Generals . . . The Chief Justice's party will go directly to the game from a W. & L. alumni reception at the Willard, starting at 6 p. m. . . . At noon today the W.&L. squad will be luncheon guests of Clarendon (Don't Make a Move) Smith.

Big Gambler Surrenders In Bribe Case

New York, Jan. 31 (AP).—David (Pete) Krakauer, identified by the district attorney's office as a gambler who handled $70,000 in bets in a day, quietly surrendered today on charges he participated in the attempted "fix" of the December 15 professional football title game.

District Attorney Frank S. Hogan flashed a Nation-wide alarm for the 42-year-old Krakauer on Tuesday, after he had been indicted with two others on bribery and conspiracy charges by a grand jury in the football case.

In another phase of New York's sports gambling inquiry, the State athletic commission today put off until Tuesday its hearing on the $100,000 bribe offer to Middleweight Contender Rocky Graziano to throw a Madison Square Garden bout.

On Calendar in Week or Two

Shortly after Krakauer had walked calmly into the district attorney's office with his attorney, Hogan announced that he would attempt to have the case against the three men put on the court calendar "in a week or two."

Hogan had indicated that he would seek quick convictions in the case as a part of his plan to continue searching for "higher-ups."

Kakauer's lawyer, Harold Cooper, said his client was "agreeable" to surrendering "because he said he was confident of acquittal of the charges."

As he was being booked, Krakauer told newsmen "I got nothing to say." Asked where he had been, he replied: "In my own home. Where do you think I been."

All in the Paris Case

The grand jury returned the indictments Tuesday after listening to lengthy testimony by Alvin J. Paris, already convicted of trying to bribe two New York Giants' backfield aces to "lay down" in their National League championship game with the Chicago Bears.

The players, Frank Filchock and Merle Hapes, testified they refused the offers, but both are under league suspension at present for failing to report the attempted bribes.

Harvey Stemmer and Jerome Zarowitz, the other two men indicted, pleaded innocent Tuesday to the bribery and conspiracy charges.

Clerk of Gambling Ring

Zarowitz was said by police to have been a clerk in the Elizabeth (N. J.) office of a gambling ring for which Paris was front man. Stemmer is serving a prison term for attempting to bribe Brooklyn College basketball players two years ago.

Krakauer, who has been treated recently for a heart ailment, has a record of six convictions on charges ranging from arson to bookmaking. Detective have said he was an associate of Arthur (Dutch Schultz) Flegenheimer and Louis (Lepke) Buchalter.

Assistant District Attorney George P. Monaghan once accused Krakauer of offering to put up bail for Paris if the latter would "keep his mouth shut." Police have said they linked Krakauer to the football case through tapped conversations on Paris' telephone line.

Capitol Hill 'Shocked' by Applications

CAPITOL HILL WAS outspoken yesterday against granting leaves to three West Point football players, Glenn Davis, Doc Blanchard and Barney Poole, so they could play in professional ball next season.

The War Department formally disapproved the requests.

Among comment by members of Congress as reported by the Associated Press:

Representative Twyman (R., Ill.), a Navy veteran of both World Wars: "Are West Point and Annapolis to be coaching schools for future professional football players, or are they designed to train Army and Navy officers?" he asked.

REPRESENTATIVE GOFF (R., IDAHO), a former footballer, said that if Blanchard, Davis and Poole are granted the requested leave, "the lowliest unheralded private would be entitled to an equal opportunity to be released from his military duties to make more money on the outside."

"I do not want to judge the three cadets harshly," Goff added, "for behind it all is probably the urging of promoters who have their eyes on gate receipts, but Blanchard, Davis and Poole ought to remember the draftees who faced combat dangers and hardships in Europe or the Pacific while, safe on the Hudson, they were enjoying a military education at public expense."

Twyman quoted his colleagues as expressing these sentiments:

Representative Sadlak (R., Conn.): "I'm shocked with the audacity of this unprecedented request."

Representative Jackson (D., Wash.): "I am absolutely opposed to . . . granting any special concession . . . that is not in line with their military training. No exceptions should be made."

Representative Arends of Illinois, Republican whip: "I thought we sent these boys to West Point to learn to be future officers and not pro football players."

Representative Coffin (R., Mich.): "I do not feel that this is conducive to the maintenance of high standards to which they have subscribed their allegiance to the armed forces."

Representative Morton (D., Ky.): "I certainly am opposed to leave for graduates of West Point or Annapolis to engage in professional football or any other money-making endeavor."

Simultaneously, Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, former director of athletics at West Point, said he "would not be in favor" of granting military leave to the players this fall.

Fleming, now Federal Works Administrator and head of the Office of Temporary Controls, told reporters at the White House that he didn't know anything about the applications "but I wouldn't be in favor of it.

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross was asked whether President Truman had taken note of the Blanchard-Davis-Poole matter, he replied no.

McKinley Loses, 50-45; Silvers Stars

By Herb Heft
Post Reporter

Scotty Silvers, playing his last game for Anacostia High School, presented his alma mater with a welcome farewell gift yesterday as he paced his mates to a 50-45 upset over McKinley Tech's Trainers in the first game of an interhigh double-header at the McKinley gymnasium.

In the second game, Roosevelt's Rough Riders romped over Western's Red Raiders, 52-45. There were 2300 fans, the smallest turnout of the season, in the stands for the afternoon twin bill.

The victory over Tech was especially sweet for Anacostia, for it was their first over a Trainer basketball team.

It was a costly setback for the Trainers, too, for it knocked them out of their first-place tie with unbeaten Coolidge, and deposited them in second place, just a half game above Eastern.

Tie for Fourth

As a result of their victories, Anacostia and Roosevelt climbed into a tie for fourth place.

Silvers, who gradauted from Anacostia last night and will continue his athletic career at the University of Maryland Monday, was intent on finishing his interhigh career with a winning performance.

He was all over the floor on offense and defense. His seven field goals in the first half enabled the Indians to hang onto a 23-23 tie with the heavily favored Trainers. In the third quarter he added two more field goals as the Tribe struggled into a 39-36 lead.

Silvers Again

Five more Silvers-manufactured points made it 44-37, Anacostia, with four minutes to go. Then the Trainers made their bid.

After Anacostia's Len Koontz sank a foul shot, Tech's Buddy Wickers, Bob Murray and Paul Pacini came through with field goals, which with foul shots by Johnny Chase and Abe Levitan, tied the score at 45-all with a minute to go.

But the Indians, so close to victory, would not be denied. In the remaining minute, Anacostia's Gene Schroeder pushed two field goals through the net, and Andy Cranford added a foul shot.

Close to Record

Silvers' 23-point performance was one point off this year's interhigh scoring mark, set by Tech's Buddy Wickers last week. Silvers' point total in the previous league games was 21. Wickers and Bob Murray were tops for the Trainers. They scored 13 and 14 points, respectively.

In the second game, Roosevelt took advantage of Western's apparent logiless to finish strong. By the middle of the third quarter, Roosevelt had amssed a 35-20 lead, and by scoring 17 points in the last period, was able to stand off a futile Western rally.

Nate Simon and Billy Hibbs, 5 ft. 4 ins., and 5 ft. 7, respectively, stole the show for Roosevelt by racking up 18 and 13 points, respectively. Hoss Hostettler was high for Western with 14.

Roosevelt.	G	FT	PF	P
Glick,f.	4	0	2	8
Rothkin,f.	1	0	0	2
Paugh,f.	0	0	0	0
Siegel,f.	0	2	2	2
Fagan,f.	0	0	0	0
Stopak,f.	0	0	0	0
Hamilton,c.	2	0	0	4
Peratino,c.	1	1	1	3
Zamsky,c.	1	0	0	2
Simon,g.	7	4	4	18
Johnson,g.	0	0	2	0
Limber,g.	1	0	0	2
Hibbs,g.	5	3	0	13
Friedman,g	0	0	0	0
Valls,g.	0	0	0	0
Sledge,g.	0	0	0	0
Totals	21	10	12	52

Western.	G	FT	PF	P
Negri,f.	5	4	0	14
Moore,f.	0	0	0	0
Briz'dine,f.	4	0	3	8
Stratos,f.	0	1	1	1
Silvester,c.	2	2	1	6
Markham,c	0	0	0	0
Hos'tler,g.	5	4	2	14
Dickson,g.	0	0	0	0
Wacker,g.	1	0	1	2
Molster,g.	0	0	0	0
Totals	17	11	12	45

Score at half—23-16. Roosevelt. Officials—Heft and Russell.

Anacostia.	G	FT	PF	P
Schr'der,f.	5	0	4	10
Warner,f.	2	4	2	8
Cranford,f.	0	2	2	2
Silvers,c.	11	1	4	23
Koontz,c.	1	1	5	3
Anderson,g	0	0	0	0
Pheasant,g	2	0	1	4
Totals	21	8	18	50

Tech.	G	FT	PF	P
Lawrence,f.	2	2	2	6
Levitan,f.	0	3	1	3
Wickers,f.	6	1	1	13
Murray,c.	6	2	3	14
Pacini,g.	4	0	3	8
Chase,g.	0	1	1	1
Kite,g.	0	0	1	0
Totals	18	9	12	45

Score at half, 23-23 (tie). Referees—Russell and Heft.

Bethesda Stops St. Albans, 56-30

In a whirlwind finish, the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Barons turned back St. Albans, 56-30, yesterday on the St. Albans court.

After a neck-and-neck first-quarter battle, the Barons opened up in the second period to take a 26-19 half-time lead. The Barons' attack was led by Don Benson, with 20 points, and Dick Latimer, who rang up 12.

Bethesda	G	FT	PF	P
Peerstel,f.	2	0	3	4
Bello,f.	4	0	1	8
Towne,f.	0	0	0	0
Latimer,f.	6	0	5	12
B'worth,f.	0	0	0	0
Fleming,f.	1	1	0	3
Benson,c.	9	2	3	20
Haller,c.	1	0	0	2
Ruggles,g.	0	2	0	2
Stahr,g.	0	0	0	0
McClure,g.	2	1	2	5
Totals	25	6	14	56

St. Alban's.	G	FT	PF	P
Nordstrom,f	0	0	0	0
Kinney,f.	1	0	3	2
Luce,f.	0	0	1	0
Foley,f.	3	1	1	7
K'sbury,c.	4	1	2	9
Griffin,g.	2	6	2	10
Bellinger,g.	0	2	2	2
Ellison,g.	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	10	12	30

Score at half—26-19. B.-C. C. Referee—White.

Landon's Streak Ended by Boys Latin

Landon School suffered its first defeat in nine games yesterday at the hands of Boys Latin School of Baltimore, Md., 43-22, at Landon.

Bob Crane of Boys Latin took scoring honors putting 8 field goals and a charity toss through the hoop for 17 points. Don Harris and Don Amussen of Landon were high for the losers with 6 points each.

Landon.	G	FT	PF	P
Harris,f.	2	2	1	6
Engl'sm,f.	1	0	3	2
Bogley,f.	2	0	0	4
Amussen,c.	2	2	1	6
Howar,c.	2	0	2	4
Lewis,g.	0	0	2	0
Totals	8	4	6	22

Baltimore.	G	FT	PF	P
R'mller,f.	3	1	2	7
Keller,f.	1	0	3	2
Miller,f.	2	0	1	4
Dep'qualo,c.	0	1	0	1
Stegman,g.	0	0	0	0
Walker,c.	4	0	3	8
Tilgh'an,g.	0	0	1	0
Crane,g.	3	1	2	17
Hahn,g.	4	0	2	10
Totals	19	5	16	43

Score at half, 19-8. Boys Latin. Referee—Roe.

Keeth, Louisiana Coach

Pineville, La., Jan. 31 (U.P.).—Jimmy Keeth, football coach at Carthage, Tex., College today was named head coach at Louisiana College.

Maryland, Virginia

Sports Probe Starts At West Virginia U.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA.—A full-scale investigation of athletics at West Virginia University was in progress today in the wake of criticism of coaches and the school's athletic policy by sportswriters and other university followers.

Chairman Robert H. C. Kay and six other members of an investigating committee appointed by University President Irvin Stewart already have heard behind closed doors testimony from football coach Bill Kern, main target, along with athletic director Roy M. (Legs) Hawley of the criticism.

Hawley, Basketball Coach Lee Patton and other members of the thletic department are scheduled to be heard before the hearings wind up on Saturday. Kay said the committee would welcome testimony from any others who wish to be heard.

The group was appointed last month after most of the football players urged in an open letter that Kern be retained as football mentor. A group of students announced their support of the blond coach and a Parkersburg sports editor criticized him.

The committee is composed of two representatives of the alumni, one student, two faculty members and two members of the university board of governors.

Annapolis.—Navy wrestlers, seeking their thirty-fourth straight win, and swimmers feature a 10-event athletic program at the academy today.

Coach Ray Swartz's grapplers meet Muhlenberg in MacDonough Hall at 4:15 p. m., a half-hour after Coach Henry Ortland's swimmers take to the big pool with Columbia.

The Middie basketball team will be at Durham, N. C., attempting to capture its ninth victory of the season against Duke. Another Navy contingent will appear in New York; when 1 and 2 mile relay combinations take part in the Milrose games.

Other varsity events at Annapolis tomorrow pit the Navy gymnasts against Germantown, Pa., YMCA, and riflemen against Georgetown University.

The Plebe schedule finds the wrestlers paired with Washington, N. J., High School; gymnasts with Northeast High of Philadelphia; riflemen with St. Johns College of Washington, D. C.; swimmers with Mercersburg, Pa., Academy; cagers with Newport News, Va., High, and fencers with Augusta Military Academy of Fort Defiance, Va.

RICHMOND—Preparations for spring football drills were started at all Virginia "Big Six colleges yesterday, but only the Univeristy of Richmond and Washington and Lee have fixed actual dates.

At the University of Richmond, Football Iead Coach Johnny Fenlon said that a four-week practice session would start February 17 and be concluded on March 15.

A six-week program will be held by Coach Art Lewis at Washington and Lee beginning February 24 and concluding on March 29.

Wheeling.—William Lias, reviewing his first year in racing as operator of the Wheeling (W. Va.) Downs track, said today that 383 races had been run at the track last summer without a trace of doping, and declared his intention of seeing that the record was maintained.

Hialeah Race Chart

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1947.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs (straightaway). Purse, $3000. For maiden 2-year-olds; claiming price $10,000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:00. Off at 2:02. Winner, F. W. Hooper's blk. g. (3) by Grand Slam—Valdina Marl by Teddy's Comet. Trained by I. H. Parke. Value, $1850. Time, 0:34.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GRAND TEDDY	(Stout)	120	2	1	2½	1¹	$2.55
PUNXSY	(Padgett)	117	1	2	1½	2²	27.20
RED BANKER	(Pollard)	120	11	8	3½	3¹	13.25
ETERNAL DONNA	(Jessop)	117	12	3	4½	4½	3.50
ROSINANTE	(Coule)	120	4	4	6hd	5½	54.75
FLAGSTAFF	(Atkinson)	120	7	6	7hd	6hd	3.00
CRASON	(Young)	120	10	9	8½	7½	†70.70
EVER DOMINICK	(Skoronski)	120	3	5	5hd	8½	52.15
ALAS ZEVIAL	(Lotureo)	117	9	7	9½	9½	9.00
GLENWOOD KID	(Balzaretti)	120	13	12	10¹	10¹	†
BUSY HOP	(Breen)	117	6	11	12¹	11¹	95.35
AMELIA S.	(Licauli)	117	8	13	13	12¹	29.55
FOXY PLAY	(Roberts)	120	5	10	11½	13	8.70

†Glenwood Farm entry.

GRAND TEDDY, $7.10, $4.80, $3.90; PUNXSY, $26.20, $16.60; RED BANKER, $9.00.

GRAND TEDDY, away very fast, ran straight and drew away at end. PUNXSY broke slightly, showed good speed and made a game effort. RED BANKER finished gamely. ETERNAL DONNA made up ground fast on outside.

SECOND RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up, fillies and mares; claiming prices $4000 to $3500. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:29. Off at 2:29½. Winner, Mrs. F. Bieber's lt. b. m. (7) by Roman Soldier—Buffoonery by Mad Hatter. Trained by P. Bieber. Value, $1850. Time, 1:52⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LADY ROMERY	(Atkinson)	118	2	2	2½	1²	1½	1²	1¹	$3.05
FREE DUCHESS	(Caffarella)	116	9	8	7½	5²	3½	3½	2¹	10.55
GUNFLASH	(Scheller)	107	8	9	12	11¹	10¹	6²	3hd	15.25
ROSEMERE SIS	(Gonzales)	110	1	1	1hd	2½	2²	2½	4½	5.40
HEARTIEST	(Stout)	114	11	5	5¹	6hd	4¹	4½	5²	14.25
DAISY CHANCE	(Martin)	114	3	12	11²	9½	7½	7½	6½	3.05
SUNAWANA	(McPhee)	107	12	4	4½	4hd	5¹	5½	7¹	41.40
SHA WHAN	(Demar)	113	5	6	8	8½	8²	8¹	8¹	17.75
LONEADIE	(Schmidl)	110	7	7	8¹	7½	9½	9²	9½	4.70
CROMAGNON	(Jemas)	113	6	3	3²	3¹	6½	10²	10½	37.00
MISS WINKS	(Deyoung)	105	10	11	9½	10¹	11²	11²	11²	46.40
MARIE J.	(Olah)	112	4	10	10¹	12	12	12	12	55.10

LADY ROMERY, $8.10, $5.10, $3.90; FREE DUCHESS, $7.90, $6.70; GUNFLASH, $9.30.

LADY ROMERY, under good handling, was sent to front at far turn and drew away easily. Free Duchess moved up very fast. GUNFLASH came from far back. ROSEMERE SIS tired badly in final furlong. HEARTIEST ran a good race and is worth noting.

Daily Double—Grand Teddy and Lady Romery, paid $33.30

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3000. For maiden 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:30. Off at 3:01. Winner, W. P. Chrysler's b. g. (4) by Quatre Bras II—American Daisy by American Flag. Trained by W. B. Finnegan. Value, $1850. Time, 1:24⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ERIGERON	(McCreary)	122	7	1	1hd	1hd	1²	1²	1¹	$4.70
MAJALIS	(Delara)	122	6	4	4¹°	4²	2½	2½	2hd	2.60
DUAL PURPOSE	(May)	122	11	8	10½	9½	7½	4²	3²	20.45
HYGRO'S GAL	(Humphreys)	112	8	5	5½	6²	5hd	5½	4²	65.50
HIGH AIR	(Atkinson)	122	9	3	3hd	2²	3½	3hd	5½	6.45
GUIGNOL	(Bryan)	117	4	9	6½	5²	4hd	6½	6²	42.35
ENSIGN HUNTLEY	(Gonzales)	122	5	6	8¹	7½	6¹	7²	7½	30.85
GUY PARK	(Hildebrandt)	122	3	2	2½	3½	8°	8°	8°	1.50
RARI-JOE	(Skoronski)	122	10	7	7¹	8½	9²	9²	9½	48.95
SURFSIDE	(Demar)	112	12	12	9¹	10²	10²	10²	10²	84.70
KALARNEY	(Crowther)	122	2	10	12°°	11²	11²	11²	11²	23.90
FLAG'S HEIR	(Maschek)	122	1	11	12	12	12	12	12	131.10

ERIGERON, $11.40, $4.70, $4.10; MAJALIS, $3.80, $3.40; DUAL PURPOSE, $8.30.

ERIGERON, away very fast, ran into the lead, displayed good speed and won nicely in hand. MAJALIS finished with a rush. DUAL PURPOSE came from far back. HYGRO'S GAL performed well. HIGH AIR tired badly in final furlong. GUY PARK had speed for half a mile and then curled up.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $8000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:29. Off at 3:30½. Winner, Jrissom and Sherman's b. g. (8) by Brandon Mint—Mintana by Stimulus. Trained by A. G. Wilson. Value, $1850. Time, 1:12⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BILLY ROLFE	(Jessop)	118	7	2	3¹	1½	1½	1½	$3.85
HEARTH BROOM	(Demar)	113	10	6	5½	5²	3¹	2hd	13.45
EVELYN ROLLS	(Rogers)	113	9	1	1½	2¹	2½	3¹	22.80
WINTER SONG	(McPhee)	108	8	7	8¹	8½	8½	4¹	39.55
VICTORY BLUE	(Skoronski)	121	3	3	2hd	4hd	5½	5hd	22.60
NOONDAY SUN	(Padgett)	121	4	11	7¹	7¹	7¹	6½	5.20
COUNTESS WISE	(McCreary)	113	12	4	4½	6½	6½	7½	3.00
FOXY NETTIE	(Caffarella)	113	6	8	12	9°	8½	8¹	6.15
COPYWRIGHT	(Bauer)	118	3	9	10¹	10½	9½	9½	6.75
MIANAMI	(Zehr)	113	2	10	9½	11²	10¹	10¹	25.80
CATTACHIPTICO	(Martin)	113	11	5	6¹	3½	11¹	11²	17.45
MARANSART	(Atkinson)	118	1	12	11²	12	12	12	38.05

BILLY ROLFE, $9.70, $5.80, $4.90; HEARTH BROOM, $11.90, $6.70; EVELYN ROLLS, $9.20.

BILLY ROLFE, away fast, took lead around the turn, drew away and was doing his best to win. HEARTH BROOM closed gamely under a hard drive. EVELYN ROLLS ran a good race. WINTER SONG made up ground fast. FOXY NETTIE was shut off abruptly at the half-mile pole, recovered and finished gamely. COUNTESS WISE had early speed.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-old colts and geldings. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:59. Off at 4:00½. Winner, Calumet Farm's br. c. (3) by Bull Lea—Unerring by Insco. Trained by H. A. Jones. Value, $3200. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FAULTLESS	(Dodson)	113	2	5	3½	4½	2½	1½	1¹	$1.45
BULLET PROOF	(Pannell)	108	5	4	3½	2hd	3²	2½	2¹	2.10
CELLOPHANE	(Thacker)	110	11	10	6½	7²	5½	3²	3¹	41.60
RINGADORN	(Skoronski)	110	9	1	1¹	1¹	1½	4½	4¹	7.40
KERRY	(Delara)	113	10	3	4½	5²	6¹	5¹	5¹	5.70
BOWERY HALL	(Sonriock)	110	6	9	10³	9¹	7½	6¹	6¹	159.50
STRUTOFF	(Donoso)	113	12	2	2¹	3½	4½	7½	7½	95.75
TRENTON	(Padgett)	110	8	8	8¹	8¹	8¹	8²	8²	50.65
FORWARD MARCH	(Scawthorn)	110	7	6	7²	6²	9²	9²	9²	24.35
BLIND PATH	(Stout)	110	3	7	9½	10¹	10¹	10½	10½	86.50
DINNER HOUR	(Jessop)	113	4	12	12	12	11²	11²°	11²°	14.30
GOLDEN ARROW	(Atkinson)	110	1	11	11²	11²	12	12	12	100.55

FAULTLESS, $4.90, $2.80, $2.60; BULLET PROOF, $3.00, $2.70; CELLOPHANE, $9.80.

FAULTLESS, in good form, broke a bit slow, improved position gradually, saved ground on turn and held on well. BULLET PROOF ran a real good race, finishing fast. CELLOPHANE closed with a rush. RINGADOR opened a long early lead but stopped to a walk.

SIXTH RACE—The Indian Queen. Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $4000. For 4-year-olds and up; fillies and mares; in Grade B. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:30. Off at 4:30. Winner, Marist Stable's ch. f. (4) by Petrose—Mary Eloise by Ormondale. Trained by E. A. Neloy. Value, $2500. Time, 1:24⅖.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PENE	(McCreary)	107	1	1	1½	1¹	2hd	2hd	1hd	$13.15
BLUE PROOF	(Pannell)	105	4	2	2hd	3¹½	1hd	1½	2hd	2.60
ALWAYS	(Sneller)	102	2	4	3¹	2hd	3¹	3½	3½	.75
BROOM RIDE	(Skoronski)	116	5	3	4½	4²	4½	4¹°	4°	6.60
DOLLY VARDEN	(Atkinson)	107	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	6.45

PENE, $28.30, $9.30, $2.80; BLUE PROOF, $4.10, $2.40; ALWAYS, $2.10.

PENE broke fast, was hustled along all the way and, finishing gamely, won in last stride. BLUE PROOF appeared a winner in last sixteenth, but hung at end. ALWAYS, well up, from the start, had no mishap. BROOM RIDE saved ground all the way and ran good race. DOLLY VARDEN was outrun.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $4000. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post 4:59. Off 4:59½. Winner, Bohn and Markey's b. h. (6) by Castel Fusano—Whisper Low by Stefan the Great. Trained by R. E. Potts. Value, $2500. Time, 1:51⅖.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HI NEIGHBOR	(Skoronski)	121	4	5	4²	4°	3hd	3²	1hd	$4.00
HAY-JAY	(Schmidl)	115	3	3	3°	2¹	2°	2½	2²	1.05
GORGET	(Atkinson)	115	2	1	1²	1¹	1¹	1½	3½	1.60
ANVELT	(Balzaretti)	112	1	2	2hd	3¹	3°	4°	4¹	12.45
AETHELTEE	(Olah)	87	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	20.15

HI NEIGHBOR, $10.00, $3.20, $2.10; HAY-JAY, $2.50, $2.10; GORGET, $2.10.

HI NEIGHBOR, going in best form, circled leaders in stretch, closed with a rush and won in last stride. HAY-JAY followed pace closely, took lead in stretch and hung on gamely. GORGET set a fast pace, but weakened badly in last sixteenth. ANVELT showed good early speed.

EIGHTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $3000; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post 5:30. Off 5:31. Winner, D. Zakoor's ch. g. (6) by Cherokee—They Shall Not Pass by Fayette. Trained by N. Carter. Value, $1850. Time, 1:58⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TUTELO	(Sneller)	114	3	6	5²	3°	2½	-½	1½	$4.40
JINGLE JANGLE	(Mora)	119	4	3	1hd	1½	1½	2½	2½	14.25
OUR MERRICK	(Caffarella)	119	11	9	7½	4hd	3½	3²	3¹	37.00
PARAGRAM	(Luce)	117	7	10	9½	9½	6²	4½	4hd	3.55
FREE DUTCH	(Olah)	112	8	7	8¹	5½	5½	5²	5°	20.25
AIR POWER	(Schmidl)	117	1	2	3½	8¹	7½	6¹	6²	37.20
DUSKILY	(Martin)	122	12	12	10¹	10¹	10²	7½	7½	19.75
AZURE WINGS	(Atkinson)	112	10	8	6¹	7½	6½	9²	8¹	2.95
WALLOON	(McPhee)	112	5	8	4hd	6½	9½	9²	9½	18.10
WAR GLENN	(Durando)	117	2	1	12	11²	11²	10½	10²	92.40
DAVIE'S SISTER	(Balzaretti)	114	9	4	2°	2²	8½	11²	11²	8.20
CAL'S PET	(Roberts)	117	6	11	11²	12	12	12	12	6.30

TUTELO, $10.80, $6.30, $4.40; JINGLE JANGLE, $12.30, $8.20; OUR MERRICK, $11.80.

TUTELO, well up all the way, held on gamely. JINGLE JANGLE made a splendid effort. OUR MERRICK had no excuse. PARAGRAM made up some ground. AZURE WINGS was outrun.

Santa Anita

By the Associated Press

1—⅝: $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Pilot Pat	117	Piccadilly	113
Patchup	113	Good Bid	108
Paris Hyzro	113	Bonitea	108
Ligaritto	113	Market Place	117
Pretty Mary	103	Windbag	113
Valiant Prince	113	Sweeping Time	113
All Bright	112	Pharack	117
Tinta Bar	117	Iweista	117

1—1⅛: $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Impregnable	118	Alb	115
Allied Command	110	Mantourist	115
Gremy	108	Fuego	115
Indian Road	115	Plucky Chat	110

1—1 mi.; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Tropical Sea	118	Claco Gaba	110
Beau Nash	118	Sparky Cannon	110
Silver Leader	112	False Note	107
Lord Champion	109	Jelka	109
Rude Roman	110	Notares	107
Butter Wafer	104	Hormone	112

1—1⅛: $5000; 4-year-olds up; Class B.

Reddy	116	Barbastel	120
Little Nip	120	Hy Hustle	112
Lovonsite	111	Terry Bargello	116
Prilure	116		

1—⅝: $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Namesake	118	Osorno	106
Gallavant	118	†Prevaricator	113
Star Gino	114	†Mon-O-Haste	119
Guam	115	Venus De Milo	108
Charlight	117		

†E. O. Stice and Sons entry.

1—1 mi.; $5000; 4-year-olds up; Class B.

Damada Red	117	Spartan Noble	120
Cum Laude	120	De Courageous	118
Stitch Again	120	Victory Drive	120
Nanby Pass	120	The Man	120

1—1 mi.; $50,000; 3-year-olds; stakes.

Milkwagon Joe	117	Shim Kaloma	122
Hubble Bubble	117	On Trust	117
Stepfather	117	Yankee Valor	117
Pretty Maggie	112	Owner's Choice	122
W. L. Sickle	117	Forsaden C.	117
Oversight	117		

1—1⅛: $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Capt. Absolute	112	Native Fox	111
Well Repaid	120	Reward Me	112
Cordino	117	Active	120
Too Lieutenant	112	Jimmy John	107
Green Bush	116	Picotee	120
Hickory Knot	116	Xon	113

1—1⅜: $3000; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.

Wise Lass, 115 (Gildewell)		10.00	5.90	4.80
Greg Swizzle, 115 (Neves)			4.30	3.60
Sneed's Folly, 115 (Fiesa)				3.40

°Island Glory, Hi Class, †Desert Miss, All Velvet, Cinchona, Gala Sister, °Lemon Pie, °Mary Esther, Garden Gate, °Lovely Chicle, °Hweda, Meander In, Lassamond also ran. Time, 0:33⅘. °Field.

2—1⅛: $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Flessero Fund, 116 (M'riera)		3.60	2.60	2.30
Clorcena, 111 (Neves)			3.20	2.60
Win Brooms, 116 (Westrope)				3.00

Anitra, Anna Fly, Judy J., Manor Lass, Toppum, Top Rose, Snug H., Alice Q. also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

3—1⅛: $3000; maiden 3-year-olds.

H Happened, 118 (Longden)		6.60	3.50	2.60
Red Al, 108 (Nichols)			5.20	3.30
Hue Senses, 118 (Westrope)				3.20

Perfect Lad, Fire Glow, Four Thirty, Bashah, Beauty Queen, Lona Mar Honey, Trigolimb, Bourbon, Wild Locks also ran. Time, 1:12.

4—1⅜: $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Sir Whim, 116 (Lazzarell)		11.20	6.20	3.40
Magnetico, 116 (Neves)			16.10	5.60
Fourth Degree, 116 (Arcaro)				2.60

Silver String, Patrish, The Hound, Dream Cake, Pirpash, Pore Boy, Ariel Victory, Lassabars also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

5—1⅛: $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Tickingaide, 111 (Longden)		4.90	3.60	2.80
Sweet Adeline, 113 (Fiesa)			9.40	5.90
Super Valley, 112 (Balaski)				5.70

Rick's Raft, Matchup, Shining Deed, Pictorador, Misty Fox, Reaping Glory also ran. Time, 1:24⅖.

6—1⅜: $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Prince Ernest, 116 (Longden)		7.20	3.40	3.20
Artillery, 118 (Arcaro)			3.20	2.80
Ebony, 116 (Trent)				6.50

On Down, Derby D-Day, Jean Miracle, Fair Truckle also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

AT HIALEAH

1—Francing Ted, Indian Giver, Thormond.
2—Peppy Nell, Friendly Don, Sanchilla.
3—The Shaker, Armed, Shiny Penny.
4—DANGEROUS AGE, Merry Lass, Rosalu.
5—Red Devil, Lookout Son, Forvent.
6—Frere Jacques, Kingarvie, Statesman.
7—P. B. Eye, Perfect, Ballast.
8—Kingarvie, Bill Hardey, Statesman.

Fair Grounds

1—¾: $1500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Good Ground	118	Rodimie	106
Prop Girl	109	Tusco	115
Snappy Verse	117	Jolly Greenock	110
Devils Brew	110	Starway	122
Impenetrable	115	Eddie Bo Gee	111
Bolo Prince	113	Sir Walter B.	111
Gallant	108	Driscoll	117
Waza Walla	115	Skip Level	106

2—¾: $1500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Tinys Choice	111	Frisky Spirit	115
Campanula	109	Regal Maid	108
Alan	111	Sliding Home	118
Cocogrande	116	Sason	115
Silvermish	106	Helpaweep	109
Claco Gaba	114	Tony Leo	114
Dick Hickney	109		

3—¼: $1500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Romanette	106	Carolina Star	111
Eventide	116	†Hypothesis	114
†Hypocstyle	113	Little Chip	111
Laroc	113		

†W. Mikel entry.

4—¾: $1500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Ekard	116	†Aristos	119
Rankin's Boy	114	Brown Clipper	111
Swing Maid	114	Arab's Fancy	111
Howdy Rowdy	116	Joes Sun	116
Town Girl	111	Diavolo Chief	114
Dodge Night	119	Good Genii	111
Joy Forever	111	Tulane Cheer	111
Wasp Waist	111		

†William G. Hells entry.

5—¾: $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Pie Man	116	Mrs. Valenti	111
Brown Clown	114	American Eagle	116
Little Priss	117	Islam Prince	120
Miss Marianna	110		

6—¾: $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Shako	115	Airy Acres	111
†Bengal Boy	115	Invercork	120
Epinaza	113	K. Dorko	120
He Don't	118	Jack S. L.	111
†Koviarose	113		

†J. A. Kinard, Jr., entry.

7—1⅛: $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Lostahat	109	Miss America	107
Old Ray	102	Military Sir	109
Marcelle B.	109	Plucky Teddy	109
Little Monarch	109	Sky Wolf	113
Steel Chain	109	Gin and It	114
Baby Gold	120		

8—1⅛: $1500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Bully Gusher	116	Boss Mg	120
Woodvale Queen	117	Dona's Past	120
Aerial Gunner	113	Johnnie Ehret	118
Delorah	111	Lady Cavite	108
†Solid Meat	115	Foss Barker	118
Light Reign	122	Johns Bird	111
Dark Ship	113	Just Daylight	117
Bright Gallant	120	†Muzz	109
Larkmead Jane	106		

†S. I. Crew and H. Forrest entry.

FAIR GROUNDS (Fast)

1—Snappy Verse, Tusco, Driscoll.
2—Frisky Spirit, Mate Me, Sliding Home.
3—Mikel entry, Romanette, Eventide.
4—Howdy Rowdy, Helis entry, Ekard.
5—Little Priss, Islam Prince, Miss Marianna.
6—Jack S. L., Shako, Koviarose.
7—KAZBEK, Little Monarch, Well Repaid.
8—Light Reign, Boss Mg, Woodvale Queen.
—Louisville Times (A).

1—¾: $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Rayheiz, 116 (Johnson)		6.80	3.80	3.00
Prime Minister, 111 (Payne)			4.20	3.40
Dick Manners, 113 (Bara)				4.20

Dicky, Fiyoma, Big Punch, Jewstone, Patterpal, Oar Flares, Rossie, Gipsy also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

2—¾: $1200; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Smart Fox, 114 (Depraz)		9.40	3.00	4.20
Barbara Lo, 101 (Padgett)			4.60	3.40
Polly Watch, 112 (Swain)				7.00

Carolina Boy, Sibby, Little Zenoma, Jalbeg, Little Beverly, First Place, Finality also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $43.80

3—¾: $1200; 3-year-olds; maidens.

Lady's Ace, 118 (Moon)		3.00	2.80	2.40
Fond Wish, 108 (West)			61.20	14.40
Lucky Birthday, 113 (Combest)				3.00

River Mill, Cadet Tom, Rue Royal, Deep Texas, White Heels, °Big Dub, Keener, °Florizan Jane, °Cackle O. also ran. Time, 1:14⅘. °Field.

4—¾: $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Odd Fair, 111 (Lulla)		23.20	9.40	6.60
Leo's Brandy, 118 (Brooks)			4.80	3.60
Sonny Harmon, 111 (Spencer)				12.00

Major Attack, Air Gee, °Hasty Million, Good Hunting, Break Thru, °Lena's Boy, Come-Back, °Pres. Invertox also ran. Time, 1:13⅗. °Field.

5—¾: $1300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Know How, 122 (Hartwick)		5.40	3.40	2.60
Mercury, 117 (Monson)			5.00	4.00
Leapoline, 108 (Spencer)				4.20

Newcaster, Geneva Lois, Sunder, Damion's Ariel, Bold Pat, Putitthere, Sassy Patricia also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

6—¾: $1800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Risky Hash, 113 (Trzschka)		75.20	29.20	12.60
Whichtack, 118 (Brooks)			2.80	2.80
Captain Joe, 116 (Taylor)				10.20

Seaman's Pal, Linwood Wag, Periair, Hippomenes, Col. Teddy, Plaidloch also ran. Time, 1:13⅕.

7—1⅛: $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Marnay, 116 (Bass)		23.40	5.60	4.20
Another Grand, 111 (Combest)			3.60	2.80
Vinita General, 111 (Monson)				4.20

Ashbysburg, One Hook, Air Borne, Lisson, Swell Kid also ran. Time, 1:56⅘.

8—1⅛: $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Gilt Edge, 118 (Taylor)		22.80	10.00	5.80
Veneeti, 115 (Brooks)			3.80	2.80
Deauville King, 113 (Bara)				9.20

°Navy Time, Onemore, Black Flame, Milkmoon, Prince Tick, America Fore, °Bars and Stars, °Martiet, Kerrygator also ran. Time, 1:50⅕. °Field.

Sunshine Park

1—⅝: $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

War Commander	120	Tropical Sun	116
Free Spender	120	Sabrate	110
Pickworth	110		

2—¾: $800; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Latimer	118	Stefanle Z.	103
China Princess	103	Akalake	113
Flying Ty	113	†Emjaybee	113
Strike Bound	118	Chimay	113
Thunder	118	†Mr. Dodo	113

†Edward Carver entry.

3—5½: $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Classic Beauty	120	Shined Up	120
Larkmead Lass	113	Tinto	110
Rough Amos	120	Proud Lad	120
High Renown	120	Wackey World	113

4—¾: $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Through Train	115	Frelan	117
Signal Tower	117	Lyned's Lad	115
Garter	107	Topridge	117
Time Bomb	115	Levena	110

5—Mile 70; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allow.

Golden Legend	108	Pure Silk	113
Counter	110	Placerville	120
Sangabi	110	Smiling Lass	115

6—5½: $800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

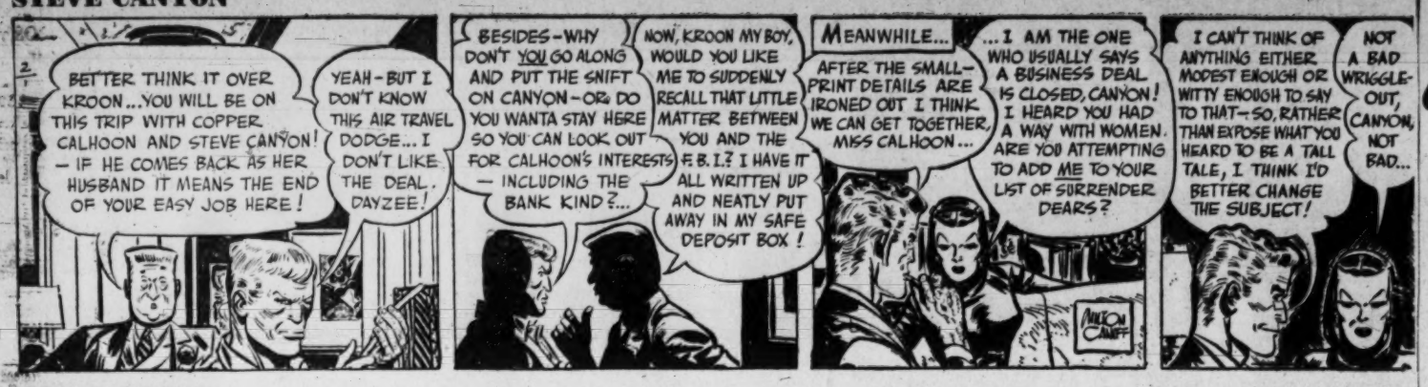
Leaping Moose	115	O. K. Ruby	108
Army Belle	110	Peacock Lady	110
†La Africana	103	Slight Edge	110
†Thate	103	Ginomel	112
Dal Yit	115		

†Proctor and Rachal entry.

7—1⅛: $800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Count Howard	120	Jo Beth Bunn	106

STEVE CANYON


BETTER THINK IT OVER KROON...YOU WILL BE ON THIS TRIP WITH COPPER CALHOON AND STEVE CANYON! — IF HE COMES BACK AS HER HUSBAND IT MEANS THE END OF YOUR EASY JOB HERE!
YEAH-BUT I DON'T KNOW THIS AIR TRAVEL DODGE... I DON'T LIKE THE DEAL. DAYZEE!
BESIDES-WHY DON'T YOU GO ALONG AND PUT THE SNIFT ON CANYON-OR DO YOU WANTA STAY HERE SO YOU CAN LOOK OUT FOR CALHOON'S INTERESTS — INCLUDING THE BANK KIND?...
NOW, KROON MY BOY, WOULD YOU LIKE ME TO SUDDENLY RECALL THAT LITTLE MATTER BETWEEN YOU AND THE F.B.I.? I HAVE IT ALL WRITTEN UP AND NEATLY PUT AWAY IN MY SAFE DEPOSIT BOX!
MEANWHILE...
AFTER THE SMALL-PRINT DETAILS ARE IRONED OUT I THINK WE CAN GET TOGETHER, MISS CALHOON...
...I AM THE ONE WHO USUALLY SAYS A BUSINESS DEAL IS CLOSED, CANYON! I HEARD YOU HAD A WAY WITH WOMEN. ARE YOU ATTEMPTING TO ADD ME TO YOUR LIST OF SURRENDER DEARS?
I CAN'T THINK OF ANYTHING EITHER MODEST ENOUGH OR WITTY ENOUGH TO SAY TO THAT-SO, RATHER THAN EXPOSE WHAT YOU HEARD TO BE A TALL TALE, I THINK I'D BETTER CHANGE THE SUBJECT!
NOT A BAD WRIGGLE-OUT, CANYON, NOT BAD...

JOE PALOOKA

IT'S A SWELL IDEA, WALSH. I'LL DO A LOT OF ADVERTISING IN THE PAPERS AND HAVE POSTERS UP ALL OVER. THE PEOPLE OUT HERE WILL GO FOR IT IN A BIG WAY.
GOOD. TH' FIGHT IS T'BE A EIGHT-ROUNDER...NO TITLE AT STAKE. HOW DOES THAT STACK UP WITH YER STATE BOXIN' LAW?
GUS MARKAM SPORTS PROMOTIONS
THE COMMISSION WILL GO ALONG WITH US. THEY'LL BE GLAD TO ACCOMMODATE JOE WHEN I EXPLAIN THE REASON.
IT'LL BE A BIG BUILD-UP FER ANY OF YER LOCAL HEAVIES... IT'S GOT T'BE A LOCAL...NO BRINGIN' IN ANYBUDDY FROM TH' BIG TIME!
RIGHT. WE'LL START THINGS MOVING TODAY!
BETTER LET ME HAVE A GRAND IN ADVANCE...I...UH...RUSHED OUT HERE AN'...UH...FERGOT MY WALLET.

MICKEY FINN

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office
© McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
DOCTOR-THIS HAS GONE FAR ENOUGH! I DEMAND THAT YOU TAKE US UP TO MR. MINTMORE AT ONCE! FINN MUST BE MADE TO LEAVE!
I STILL THINK WE SHOULD WAIT UNTIL HE IS READY TO LEAVE OF HIS OWN ACCORD, MR. CLARK!
I DON'T CARE WHAT YOU THINK! YOU HAVE A KEY THAT WILL OPEN MR. MINTMORE'S ROOM, HAVEN'T YOU?
CERTAINLY! I COULD'VE OPENED IT IMMEDIATELY-BUT I FELT THAT WOULD ONLY HAVE AGGRAVATED MR. MINTMORE, SO I—
AGGRAVATED? HE'S PROBABLY BEEN AGGRAVATED INTO A COMPLETE COLLAPSE BY NOW! HAVING THAT OLD FOOL DASH INTO HIS ROOM WITHOUT ANY WARN—
MR. CLARK! LOOK!
WE'LL HAVE TO MAKE SURE THEY DON'T FIRE THE PORTER, MINTY!
DON'T WORRY, PHIL-IF HE'S FIRED, I'LL GIVE HIM A JOB MYSELF!

PENNY

HERE'S A PROFESSOR WHO SAYS LIFE IS BECOMING MORE DEADLY SERIOUS EVERY DAY.....
HE SAYS WITH EVERY ADVANCE OF SCIENCE LIVING BECOMES MORE GRIM AND SOMBER....
THE GOOD PROFESSOR FURTHER SAYS THAT IN A CENTURY, THERE WON'T BE ANYTHING LEFT TO LAUGH AT.
WHAT, WON'T THERE BE ANY PROFESSORS?
© 1947 N. Y. Tribune Inc.
HAENIGSEN

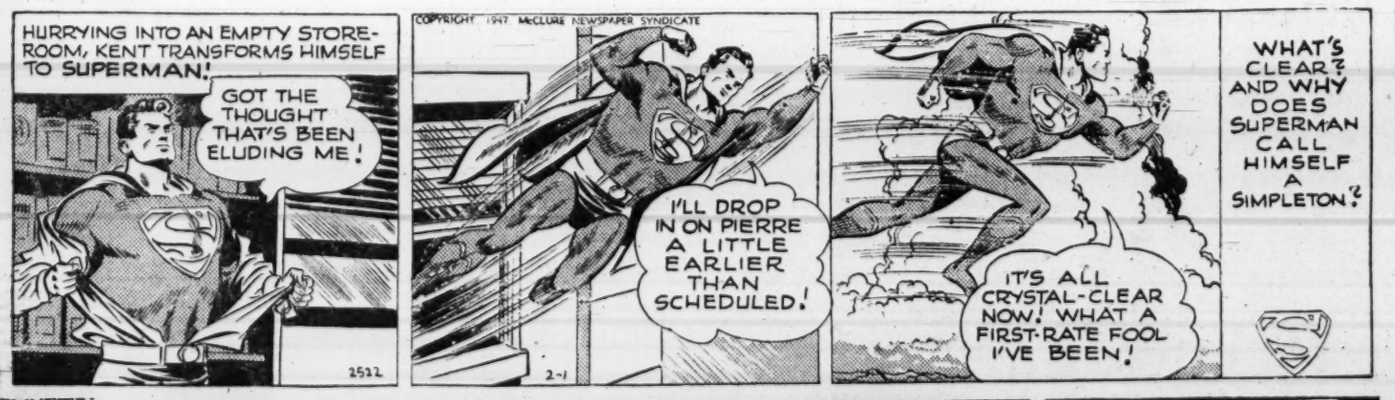
MARY WORTH

PLEASE DON'T CALL MISTAH ASHLEY!..HE HATES TO BE BOTHERED WHEN HE'S WORKING LATE!
FIDDLESTACKS! HE'LL BE TICKLED TO PIECES WHEN HE..
HELLO! HERB? ALEX SPEAKING! I HAD TO THANK YOU FOR SENDING ME MISS PIXIE GAYE WITH A LETTER FROM YOURSELF!...I HAVE NEVER..HOW'S THAT?...YOU ARE ASKING.."WHAT LETTER...?"
YOUNG LADY!..PAVLOWA HERSELF I WOULDN'T HIRE IF SHE TRIED TO PLAY ME FOR A CHUMP!..GOOD-BYE TO YOU!
CONTRACT

WINNIE WINKLE

SOLIATH TOOK ME TO DINNER AN' TH' MOVIES LAST NIGHT!
THAT'S NICE!
CAN Y'IMAGINE, DINNER AN' MOVIES COST $1.15 FOR TH' TWO OF US--INCLUDIN' TIPS!
MY HEAVENS!! HOW COULD THE TWO OF YOU DO ALL THAT ON ONLY $1.15?
WELL, THAT WAS ALL TH' MONEY I HAD WITH ME!!
BRANNER

SUPERMAN


HURRYING INTO AN EMPTY STOREROOM, KENT TRANSFORMS HIMSELF TO SUPERMAN!
GOT THE THOUGHT THAT'S BEEN ELUDING ME!
COPYRIGHT 1947 McCLURE NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE
I'LL DROP IN ON PIERRE A LITTLE EARLIER THAN SCHEDULED!
IT'S ALL CRYSTAL-CLEAR NOW! WHAT A FIRST-RATE FOOL I'VE BEEN!
WHAT'S CLEAR? AND WHY DOES SUPERMAN CALL HIMSELF A SIMPLETON?

DOTTY

MM--THINK I'LL TRY WORKING THIS CROSSWORD PUZZLE!
OH, DADDY-WHAT'S A SEVEN LETTER WORD MEANING 'SLAVE'?
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Publishers Syndicate
BUFORD TOWE
"H-U-S-B-A-N-D"!

THE DISTRICT LINE

by W. E. G.

AIN'T WE GOT PUN!

The unexpectedly large potato crop is costing Uncle Sam about 80 million dollars in price supports, and it comes as something of a shock to discover that much of the loss results from our own superefficiency.

The Bureau of Plant Growth Regulation has done its job too well.

"Plant growth regulation" is just a fancy name for weed killers, and the bureau has made such tremendous progress in the past five years that harvests are breaking all records.

Miss Helene Kause, of 4945 30th pl. nw., reports that the plant growth regulators march forward into battle shouting the bureau's slogan:

"Weed 'Em and Reap."

Miss Kause gives credit for the origin of the slogan to Palmer Smith, of 511 Stoddard rd., Bethesda, Md.

MAIL BAG

A columnist named WEG
Thinks himself a WAG.
He'd improve himself a PEG
If he'd get himself a GAG.
S. E. S.

Presuming that S. E. S. refers to the kind of gag one hears (rather than wears), the answer is simple:

My reader named SES
Is right on the ball.
That's why I must press
For help from you all.

(The "you all" comes from living in SOUTHeast for two years.)

BEAU GESTE

Jack Pollino, of 1777 Lyman pl. ne., drives one of those white Veterans' cabs, and the other day Jack got the idea that he and his buddies could do something for the March of Dimes. Little did he know what he was getting into.

Jack suggested to C. G. "Dick" Hathaway, 607 3d st. nw., president of the Veterans Cab Association, that he'd be willing to donate part of a day's receipts to the drive, and that other Vet hackers might do the same.

A plan was quickly evolved whereby a hack stand would be established for one day in front of the Capitol Theater's March of Dimes display. A company dispatcher would ask each fare his destination, collect the fee in advance, and immediately deposit the money in one of the bottles. One hundred Vet hackers volunteered for duty.

But then the complications set in. District authorities prohibit taxi pickups on F st. between 7th and 15th, except when a cab has stopped to discharge a passenger. It takes permission from the Commissioners, the Public Utilities people, and the police to make any changes.

So the hundred cabbies fumed at their inability to contribute, until somebody got the bright idea of moving to the Earle Theater's display—and that's what finally happened.

If you got into a cab in front of the Earle yesterday, your fare went to fight infantile paralysis.

POSTSCRIPT

Incidentally, Mrs. Lucille Bruskin, of Fairlington, Va., postcards that she hopes that the pranksters who are collecting dimes for "a key for Richard's roommate," will put the booty to good use by donating the dimes at their neighborhood theaters.

EPITAPH

He was a heathen, sinner, scoffer,
Consort of drunks and second-raters;
But he was not a derby-doffer,
He was a non-hat-taker-offer
In public building elevators.

* * *

Reward his virtue, Lord, and bless
His hate of super-politesse.
S. Etaoin

RIGHTO, CARL

Mrs. Eleanor Poole, of 2418 Taylor ave., Alexandria, Va., reports that her 8-year-old son, Carl, is amazed at the ability of foreigners to pick up the English language.

"He listens to the British star, Arthur Treacher," writes Mrs. Poole, "and then says: 'Mother, I love to hear him talk. Why, he speaks better English than we do.'"

Ever been at Ebbets Field on a summer afternoon, Carl?

Grin and Bear It

"Look here, Polnik! That new picture only ran 10 minutes—did you by any chance buy the condensed version of that 'best seller'?"

The Thrill That Comes Once in a Lifetime

THE EDITORS REGRET THAT THE ENCLOSED IS NOT SUITABLE FOR OUR PURPOSES. THIS IS NO REFLECTION ON THE MERIT OF YOUR CONTRIBUTION-WE OFTEN BEING OBLIGED TO REJECT THEM FOR ANY ONE OF A NUMBER OF REASONS
GOSH! NO REFLECTION ON THE MERIT OF YOUR CONTRIBUTION! GEE WHIZ! I GUESS THEY LIKED IT
POST OFFICE
THE EMBRYO CARTOONIST GETS A LIFT IN MORALE

The Bridge Deck

Today's declarer had all he could do to win a part-score contract of three spades. Mason Lichtenstein met the hand at the national championships and he played it skillfully, just managing to take nine tricks by developing an end play on West.

West opened his fourth-best club and declarer put on dummy's

Today's Hand

East-West Vulnerable

NORTH DEALER

	♠ K 7 6 5 ♡ A K 4 ◇ K 6 3 2 ♣ A J	
♠ A Q ♡ Q J 8 5 ◇ Q 5 ♣ Q 10 8 4 2	NORTH WEST EAST SOUTH	♠ J 9 3 ♡ 10 3 2 ◇ A 8 7 4 ♣ 9 5 3
	♠ 10 8 4 2 ♡ 9 7 6 ◇ J 10 9 ♣ K 7 6	

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1 ◇	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
2 ♣	Pass	2 ◇	Pass
3 ♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead: 4 ♣

jack, which won the trick. He laid down the ace of clubs and followed with a low spade, which went to West's queen. West shifted to a small heart and declarer took the king and led another spade, which was taken by West's ace.

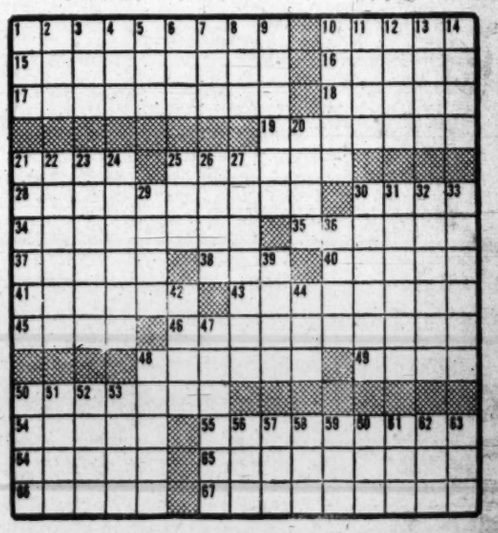
Another low heart return was won by dummy's ace and the spade king was cashed drawing East's jack. Now declarer's problem was how to enter his hand to cash the club king and take the diamond finesse without removing his last trump. He decided to call on the defense for help and threw West in with the lead of his last heart. This was the situation:

	♠ 7 ♡ None ◇ K 6 3 2 ♣ None	
♠ None ♡ Q ◇ Q 5 ♣ Q 10	NORTH WEST EAST SOUTH	♠ None ♡ None ◇ A 8 7 4 ♣ 9
	♠ 8 ♡ None ◇ J 10 9 ♣ K	

Now the ...ders could win only the ace of diamonds. If West returned a heart declarer would discard a diamond from North and trump in South, throw another diamond on the club king and take the finesse against West's diamond queen.

If West led a club, declarer would discard a diamond from the board, win the club king, then finesse against West's diamond queen. A diamond lead would also result in only one diamond trick for the defenders, and the result would still be the same if the lead was thrown in by the heart lead instead of his partner.

South won his three-spade contract, losing two spades, a heart and a diamond.



1 Pertaining to affairs of state
10 A rich Eastern satin
15 Red ochre
16 Ingenious
17 Canoys
18 A wooden jetty
19 Safety zones
21 A musical work
25 Distant
28 Oppose in argument
30 Begone!
34 Furnished with towers
35 Hunting cry of a jackal
38 A creek
40 Possessor
41 Pointed
43 Foods
45 Vain
46 Repeat initial sounds in a sentence
48 Blights
49 Prophet
50 Separating
54 Limonite
55 Under covers
64 Characteristic
65 Root out
66 Pursues
67 Ruse

DOWN

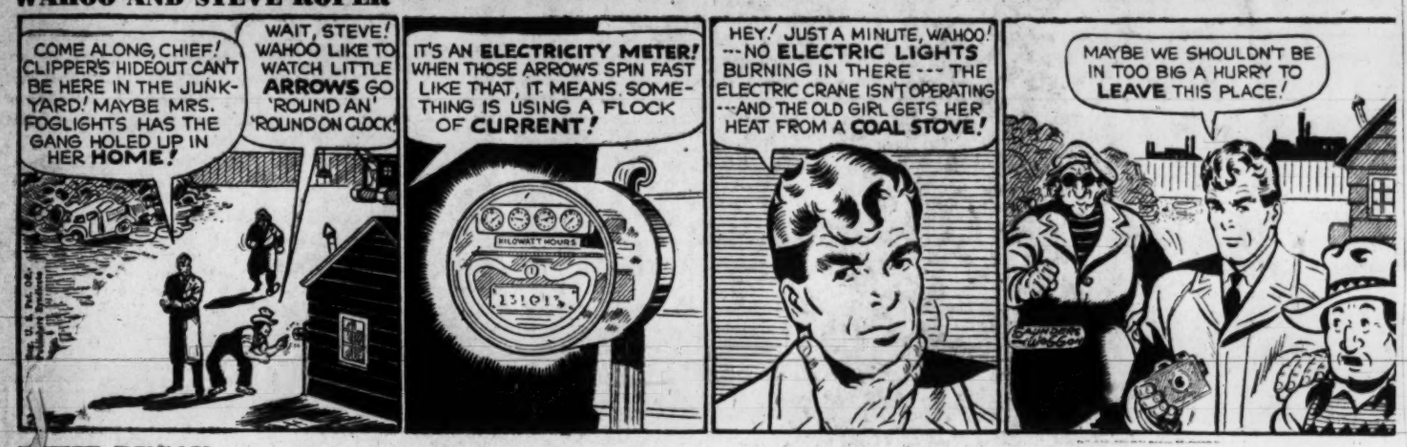
1 Greek letter
2 A paddle
3 Irish sea god
4 Town in Ethiopia
5 Make lace
6 Negrito
7 A civilian
8 Consumed
9 Injury
10 A corner
11 The book palm
12 Large cat
13 Eager
14 Department of France
20 Small distance
21 Sea denizens
22 Gave forth
23 Visionary
24 Plank on the side of a ship
25 Rodent
26 Always
27 Middle mules
29 Council: obs.
30 Stitchers
31 A battle of the Second Punic War
32 An abutment of an arch
33 More concise
36 Abode
39 Dismounted
42 Valley
44 Pronoun
47 Weapons of war
48 Vegetables
50 This and that
51 Beige
52 Comparative conjunction
53 Legal instrument
56 Skill
57 Impair
58 Feminine name
59 Rest
60 Wood sorrell
61 Fall behind
62 Summer: Fr.
63 Biblical tribe: var.

DEPRESS ALISS
ARROGANCE MINCE
GRAVITATE OSCAR
DOTES CAD STALE
ARES TONIC SPIN
SAT TARIANA
TACITUS STUBBED
ANURAL PULSE
STRAFES POETESS
TER FAT OWE
EMIR TRILL LIMB
LUCAN IRE MORAL
ERUCA VINDICATE
SALEM ESTACADES
SLADE SHAMELESS

TERRY AND THE PIRATES

MAYBE LHASSA IS WOOING YOU WITH FERVENT CORRESPONDENCE!
READ IT QUICK AND JUST ANSWER YES OR NO ...IS IT GOOD OR BAD?
FOR THE LUVVA PETE! LISTEN TO THIS... "CONSIDER THIS AS NOTICE OF SURRENDER TO YOU ON WAR CRIMES CHARGES. ALLOW ME TO POINT OUT THAT IT IS NOW YOUR DUTY TO PROTECT ME FROM POSSIBLE DANGER UNTIL YOU TURN ME OVER TO PROPER AUTHORITIES... ERMINE."
COME ON OUT, FRIEND TERRY! I CAN'T SEE YOU BEHIND THAT EIGHT BALL... AND SHALL WE GO IN TO DINNER?
GEORGE WILDER

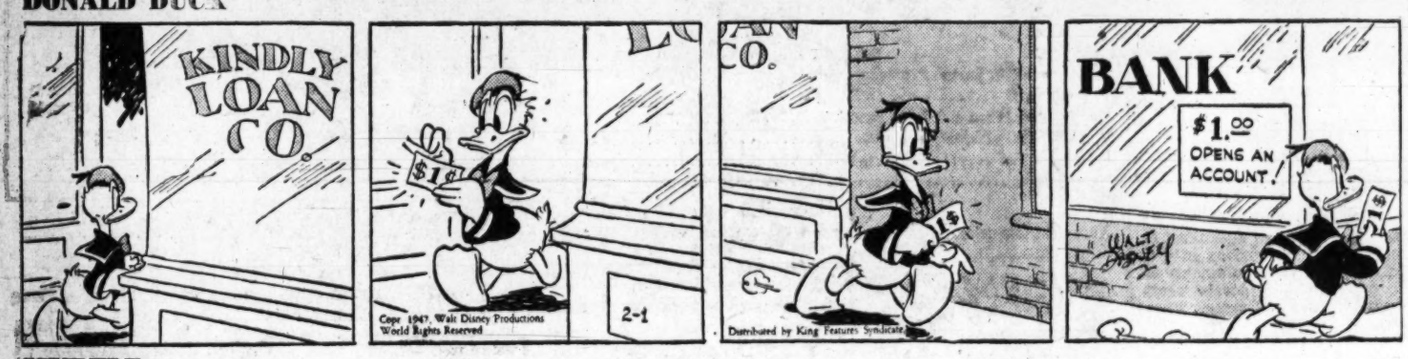
WAHOO AND STEVE ROPER


COME ALONG, CHIEF! CLIPPER'S HIDEOUT CAN'T BE HERE IN THE JUNK-YARD! MAYBE MRS. FOGLIGHTS HAS THE GANG HOLED UP IN HER HOME!
WAIT, STEVE! WAHOO LIKE TO WATCH LITTLE ARROWS GO 'ROUND AN' 'ROUND ON CLOCK!
IT'S AN ELECTRICITY METER! WHEN THOSE ARROWS SPIN FAST LIKE THAT, IT MEANS SOME-THING IS USING A FLOCK OF CURRENT!
KILOWATT HOURS
HEY! JUST A MINUTE, WAHOO! --- NO ELECTRIC LIGHTS BURNING IN THERE --- THE ELECTRIC CRANE ISN'T OPERATING --- AND THE OLD GIRL GETS HER HEAT FROM A COAL STOVE!
MAYBE WE SHOULDN'T BE IN TOO BIG A HURRY TO LEAVE THIS PLACE!

DIXIE DUGAN

Reg. U.S. Pat. Office McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
DID THOSE TWO KILLERS YOU NABBED LIVE HERE?
YEAH-QUITE A LAY-OUT
TOO-BATTERY RADIO -IT'S QUITE A NEST- RAT'S NEST- LIKE TO GIVE IT A GANDER?
OH YES-
DON'T TOUCH ANYTHING-THE BOYS WILL GET A FLOCK OF FINGERPRINTS HERE, LATER-OF COURSE I CAN GET US A LITTLE JIVE-
MIND IF I DANCE WITH "BLUE-EYES"?
YOU GOOF- WHY SHOULD I?
BUT FOR SOME REASON IT LOOKS LIKE DIXIE REALLY DOES MIND
LET IT SNOW LET IT SNOW LET IT SNOW

DONALD DUCK



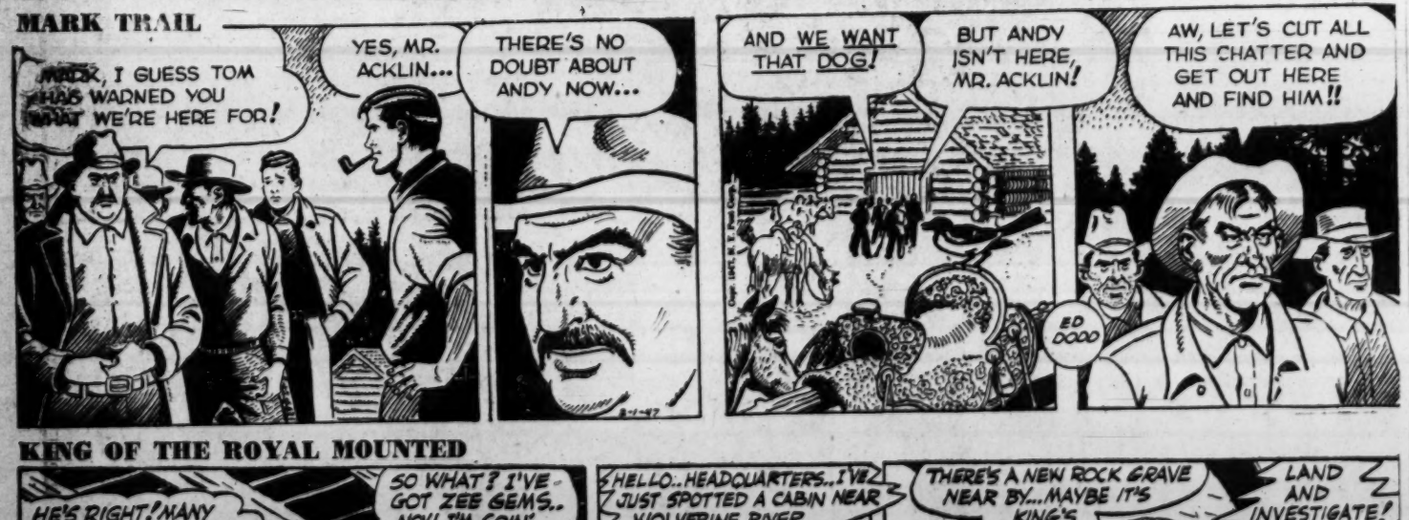
MYRTLE

WANT TO PLAY?
I CAN'T! I HAVE TO STAND HERE TWENTY MINUTES
I'LL BE RIGHT BACK
NOW JUST PLAY WE'RE IN A CROWDED BUS!
Copr. 1947, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

OZARK IKE

HOO-RAY! TH' FLAG'S IN TH' BAG, SKIP!...
OZARK IKE'S SIGNED HIS 1947 BASEBALL CONTRACT WITH TH' BIG CITY BUGS!
AH'LL BE PLAYIN' BAWL AG'IN THIS SUMMUH, DINAH, SO AH KIN PAY OFF THEM ARCHITEKS.
BUT WHUT'S THEM NOOS-PAPERS FER, OZARK?
GOTTA KEEP INFAWMED ON WORLD AFFAI--
EE-YOW!
LOOK WHUT HAPPENS T'MORRER NITE...HUNDERDS UF MILES AWAY...AN'AH GOTTA BE THERE!

MARK TRAIL


MARK, I GUESS TOM HAS WARNED YOU WHAT WE'RE HERE FOR!
YES, MR. ACKLIN...
THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT ANDY NOW...
AND WE WANT THAT DOG!
BUT ANDY ISN'T HERE, MR. ACKLIN!
AW, LET'S CUT ALL THIS CHATTER AND GET OUT HERE AND FIND HIM!!
ED DODD

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

HE'S RIGHT! MANY STEWARDESSES ARE NURSES. THAT COULD ACCOUNT FOR YOUR MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE, MISS...!
SO WHAT? I'VE GOT ZEE GEMS.. NOW I'M GOIN'.... WHAT'S ZAT NOISE?
HELLO.. HEADQUARTERS.. I'VE JUST SPOTTED A CABIN NEAR WOLVERINE RIVER...
THERE'S A NEW ROCK GRAVE NEAR BY... MAYBE IT'S KING'S
LAND AND INVESTIGATE!
JIM CRAIG

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, February 1, 1947

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30 Today's Prelude, 6:05 Town Clock, 7:10, 9, David Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30 News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Bill Herson, 9:05, 9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:05-9:30, Sports, 7:40.	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong, Wake Up with WINX 6:05-9	Hunnicutt, 6-9 Devotions, 6:45, News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezins, 5:30, 5:45; News 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30. CBS World News, 8. Bill Jenkins, 7:45, 9.
9	:00 Wake Up and Smile :15 National Children :30 Frolic :45 Calling All Girls	Mile O'Dimes Dream House Coffee With Congress	Musical Clock with Art Brown Teen Tunes Easy Gwynn	News; Jerry Strong Top Tune Time	Music Salon Tales and Tunes Teentime Revue	News; Mahoney Youth Takes a Stand Columbia Record Shop
10	:00 Buddy Weed Trio :15 Bible Messages :30 Bud Ward. :45	Frank Merriwell Adventures of Archie Andrews	and Guests Married for Life	News; Music Hall	Tunes on Trial School News; Quiz Bee D. C. Quiz Bee	Quizdown Mary Lee Taylor
11	:00 :15 :30 Piano Playhouse :45	Teentimer's Show Smilin' Ed McConnell	Faith in Our Time Music Quiz; War Assets Influence of Radio, Movies, Comics	News; Symphony for Juniors "Children's Overture"	High School Sports Rosebud Jr. Chorus Jazz Jamboree	News; Let's Pretend Adventurer's Club
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Sweet Swing :30 American Farmer :45	News; D. Brinkley Consumer Time Novelette Look To This Day	Pro-Arte Quartet Flight Into the Past	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Les Brown The Latin Touch	Paul Laval Show Winnie the Wave News; Jesters Tin Pan Alley	Theater of Today Stars Over Hollywood
1	:00 Youth Asks Gov't :15 :30 News; Evans :45 Sports—My Business	Farm, Home Hour Veterans Adviser Elmer Peterson	News, Sports Bands for Bonds	News; Swing Serenade Melodic Moments	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station County Fair
2	:00 Metropolitan Opera :15 Romeo and Juliette :30 Bidu Sayao :45 Muni Benzell	Your Host Is Buffalo The Raxters Bob Hourton Sings	Symphonies for Youth Easy Does It	News; Show Time	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Give and Take Meet the Missus
3	:00 Jussi Bjoerling :15 :30 :45	Dallas Symphony Orch.		News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Music With Martin Building Council
4	:00 :15 :30 :45	Doctors, Then and Now Names of Tomorrow	Los Angeles Symphonic Band Bougainvillea H'dcap Dance Orchestra	News; Broadway Bandwagon	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Cross Section, USA Notes on the News Embassy Row
5	:00 :15 :30 :45 Tea and Crumpets	Nelson Olmsted Art Mooney's Orch. Edward Tomlinson King Cole Trio	For Your Approval Chelteneers Nelson Bell	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day Tips on Tables News; Hall of Hits	Philadelphia Orch.
6	:00 Evans; First Call :15 ; Sports :30 Harry Wismer :45 Labor, USA	News; Leif Eid Tyner Time Tropicale; Bergman Federal Diary	Cleveland Symphony Orchestra	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert	Music for You Sports, News We Are Many People	News; D. C. Diary Speaking of Sports Top Talent
7	:00 Americana Quiz :15 Edw. Boykin :30 Musical Library :45	Matchless Service Time Curtain Time	News; Warner Man Behind the Band Sports, Brundige Fiorello LaGuardia	News; Parade of Hits Lyrics by Ella Fitzgerald	Bible Quiz Labor Arbitration	Date With Jerry Jean Sablon Vaughn Monroe Orch.
8	:00 Hollywood :15 Open House :30 I Deal in Crime :45	Life of Riley Truth or Consequences	Twenty Questions Hawaii Calls	News; Operetta Gilbert and Sullivan's "Patience"	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Hollywood Startime Mayor of the Town ; News
9	:00 Gangbusters :15 :30 Murder and :45 Mr. Malone	Saturday Night Roundup Can You Top This	Gay White Way Leave It to the Girls	News; Symphony Hour Herbert's Dagger Dance (Boston Pops)	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Your Hit Parade Sat. Nite Serenade
10	:00 World Security Workshop :15 :30 It's Your Business :45 V-Living; Hoedown	Judy Canova Grand Ole Opr'y	Chicago Theater of the Air	Post Preview Here's To Veterans Music for Dreaming	WWDC Showcase Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	This Is Hollywood Anti-Biotic Discussion
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Music Religion in News Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Voice of Washington Korn's A Krackin' Dance Orchestra ; News	News, Sports Music for the Years	Cootie Williams Orch. Ella Fitzgerald Dance Party	News, Calmer, Vickers Sevareid; Sports, Moondial Eddie Gallaher

TODAY'S RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Shall We Balance the Budget by Cutting Taxes?—Discussion by local teenagers. **WTOP—9:15 a. m.**

Senator John Sherman Cooper engages in breakfast chit-chat with Bill Herson. **WRC—9:30 a. m.**

Kleinsinger's "Jack and Homer," Quilter's "Children's Overture" and Mozart's Sonata in C. major for violin and harpsichord. **WINX—11:05 a. m.**

"Influence of Radio, Motion Pictures and Comics on Children"—first of three discussions by educational leaders, clergymen, jurists, welfare specialists, writers and psychiatrists. **WOL—11:30 a. m.**

AAF Band salutes the year 1912. **WOL—12:30 p. m.**

Martha Vickers stars in "Wanted: One Secretary." **WTOP—12:30 p. m.**

Medicine Today—Dr. David Kushner, Georgetown University. **WOQW—1:45 p. m.**

Symphonia Serena by Hindemith. Premiere performance. Dallas Symphony under Antal Dorati. **WRC—3 p. m.**

Portal-to-Portal Pay—Arch Booth and Thomas Howard of United States Chamber of Commerce appear with CIO and AFL spokesmen. **WTOP—4 p. m.**

Chester Naumowicz, Veterans Administration, is interviewed by **Sam Slavisky** on Federal Diary. **WRC—6:45 p. m.**

Jerry Carter has his first date with Washington audience. **WTOP—7 p. m.**

Labor and Management meet at the microphone. **WWDC—7:30 p. m.**

Norman Gladney, new disc jockey, is "previewed." **WWDC—10 p. m.**

Closed Shop—drama about union rights and job rights. **WMAL—10:30 p. m.**

WQQW 570

7:30 a.m. Good morning
8:55 a. m. News
9:00 a. m. Bill Scott, Ranger
9:30 a. m. Concert Hall
10:00 a.m. Symphony
11:00 a.m. Collector's Corner
11:30 a.m. Here's to Veterans
11:45 a.m. Instrumentally Yours
12:00 noon Music at Midday
12:30 p.m. Across the Desk
12:45 p.m. Folk Music
1:00 p.m. Music to Listen to
1:45 p.m. Medicine Today
2:00 p.m. Speaking of Music
2:55 p.m. News
3:00 p.m. Chamber Music
3:45 p.m. Off the Cuff (News)
4:00 p. m. Stage Screen and Radio
5:00 p.m. News
5:05 p.m. Musical Interlude

FM

WINX-FM 92.9 and 43.2

WINX-FM duplicates WINX programs between 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m.

See WINX hourly schedule listed above.

WASH-FM 98.9

Wash-FM operates from 2:55 to 11 p. m. Ravel's "Pictures at an Exhibition," 3. Weather, 2:55, 7:45, 11. News, 4:15, 5. British News, 7:30, 9:30. Beethoven's Symphony No. 9, 7:45. Richard Crooks, 9.

Portraits

By James Metcalfe

Moments With You

I have not kept a calendar . . . Of any month or day . . . Since first you came to comfort me . . . And guide me on my way . . . Because the only time on earth . . . That matters to my heart . . . Is when we are together and . . . How long we are apart . . . And that is measured not by days . . . Or months or even years . . . But only by the moments of . . . Your laughter and your tears . . . The hours that belong to us . . . Whenever skies are bright . . . And all the precious time it takes . . . For us to say good-night . . . Indeed I do not have to be . . . Reminded of a date . . . For you are all the calendar . . . I ever contemplate.

Reader Service

Choose Your Field Wisely

Choosing a field is one of the most important decisions you'll ever make, yet too few people give it enough consideration. You must determine just where your abilities lie, and how best to apply them. Find out your chances for getting ahead in various fields. Find out about salaries. What are the opportunities for newcomers?

Whether your job is white collar, manual or in one of the professions, determine your long range goal. What do you hope to have accomplished by 10 years from now? Only by carefully weighing these factors can you hope to arrive at a happy choice.

Our Reader Service booklet can help you choose and find the job you're best fitted for. It tells you where the jobs are, and how to go after them. It analyzes many fields, giving salaries, chances for advancement and future prospects.

Just Hearsay

"Her mother wants her to marry a man who makes money honestly and she wants to marry a man who makes money"

It's About Time

By [illegible] Boland

It's About Time to make this [illegible] of felt, tweed or rough woolen material. Back material with stiffening and line. Close with leather tabs. These buckled tabs can be made from small dog collars. Tabs match shoes and belt matches coat or what-you-will.

WISHING WELL

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

2	3	8	4	7	2	5	3	6	8	2	5	3
Y	G	L	A	R	O	A	R	B	U	U	W	E
4	2	3	8	5	3	6	2	7	4	3	8	2
B	A	A	C	A	T	E	R	E	I	A	K	E
3	5	2	3	7	2	8	4	3	5	2	6	3
F	V	V	F	J	E	A	G	E	E	R	P	C
2	3	7	4	2	5	3	6	8	2	8	3	5
Y	T	O	R	D	O	I	A	T	E	A	O	F
3	2	6	5	8	3	2	7	4	5	3	2	7
N	A	T	F	S	F	R	I	U	A	R	L	C
2	4	3	6	2	8	3	5	6	7	2	8	3
Y	S	O	I	L	A	M	M	E	I	O	L	A
7	2	6	3	5	4	2	3	8	6	3	7	2
N	V	N	F	E	H	E	A	E	T	R	G	D

HERE is a pleasant little game that will give you a message every day. It is a numerical puzzle designed to spell out your fortune. Count the letters in your first name. If the number of letters is 6 or more, subtract 4. If the number is less than 6, add 3. The result is your key number. Start at the upper left-hand corner of the rectangle and check every one of your key numbers, left to right. Then read the message the letters under the checked figures give you.

2-1

Copyright 1947, by William J. Miller, Distributed by King Features, Inc.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Wicked' a Puny Word For Imported Gun Gal On View at the Met

THE ULTIMATE IN INIQUITY is luxuriously bundled up in the brocaded satins of the titular figure in "The Wicked Lady," venomously impersonated by Margaret Lockwood on the screen at the Metropolitan.

Patricia Roc

In comparison, Hedy Lamarr's sinister Jenny Hager in "The Strange Woman" stands forth as the lily-white symbol of all the womanly virtues.

Scenarized and directed by Leslie Arliss from Magdalen Hall-King's novel, "The Life and Death of the Wicked Lady Skelton," this British-made costume melodrama—which topped the English popularity polls in 1946—has its locale in the baronial England of 1682 and takes full advantage of the spectacular possibilities of that picturesque period.

It also avails itself rather more completely than most modern camera dramas of the license in speech and action characteristic of its era. The romantic movements of the flamboyant tale are frank in their treatment of sex and free in their reference to doxies, mistresses, paramours, bridal beds and an amoral view of the marriage state.

Then, too, there is the little matter of decolletage and its contribution of a new definition of the word "cleavage" to the dictionaries.

But with all this defiance of present-day conventions, "The Wicked Lady" is inoffensively within the rational boundaries of an utterly felonious story.

Money Isn't Everything

The action gets under way on the wedding eve of Caroline and Sir Ralph Skelton, she a model of rectitude and he a magistrate of impeccable principle—until the arrival of Barbara Worth to act as bridesmaid.

Miss Worth is a gorgeous creature of irresistible charm who, as her first act of infamy, wins Sir Ralph away from Caroline and marries him herself because "a man with all that money could not be refused."

Wicked Lady Skelton's lust for admiration, love and luxury is less covetousness than a passion for high adventure and danger. It is an impulsive instinct that bodes her no good.

When wealthy friends from London win all of her money and jewels at cards, she turns road agent, waylays their coach and steals them back along with everything of value carried or worn by her recent guests. The castle's secret passage making it possible for her to come and go at will, the thrilling life of the highwayman becomes her obsession—until she meets the terror of the countryside, Captain Jackson, is suspected by the major-domo of the estate, and finally falls in love all over again with the dashing Kit Locksby, who by this time also is about to marry Caroline.

The eventuation of all this is that by the final fadeout, Lady Skelton has murdered one of the neighbors in his honest pursuit of guarding the gold shipment, poisoned the aged and upright major-domo and shot Jackson after his escape from the gallows to which she turned him in. Her recompense is that, unaware of her identity, Locksby dispatches her with one well-aimed shot.

Some Soft-Pedaling

While not all of the details of the multifarious plot are as highly developed as might have been desirable, the lurid yarn is run off with considerable dash and a fair measure of excitement and suspense by a cast of judicious selection.

Miss Lockwood's Lady Skelton is more often than not stunningly beautiful, frequently disarmingly charming and always the viperish embodiment of evil. In sharp contrast is Patricia Roc's sacrificial goodness that presses the constant thorn into Lady Skelton's sensitive side.

James Mason, as the robber Captain Jackson, and Griffith Jones, the Sir Ralph Skelton, share masculine honors, with Michael Rennie and Felix Aylmer seconding them closely as Locksby and the venerable Hogarth. The sizable supporting cast is a thoroughly competent one and the production one of such magnitude as to give their abilities full play.

Variety is lent the Metropolitan's new bill by "The Fistic Mistic," a more amusing Popeye cartoon comedy than most; Ted Husing's Sportsreel of Dallas' acrobatic "Jumping Jacks," and the newsreel.

* * *

A clear, standard vinegar, free from sediment, should be used for making pickles.

* * *

Farmers in corn borer infested areas have found making silage out of corn kills the corn borers in the stalks.

Station WCHV—Friday

Charlottesville, Va. 1240 KC.

6:30 a. m.—Sunrise Serenade.
6:55 a. m.—Farm Front, Norman Kelsey.
7:00 a. m.—Top of the News.
7:05 a. m.—Musical Clock.
7:25 a. m.—News.
7:30 a. m.—Musical Clock.
7:55 a. m.—News.
8:00 a. m.—Martin Agronsky, News.
8:15 a. m.—Bing Crosby.
8:30 a. m.—Norman Kelsey, News.
8:40 a. m.—Rene Savard, Waltztime.
8:45 a. m.—Curt Massey Sings.
9:00 a. m.—Breakfast Club, Don McNeil.
10:00 a. m.—My True Story.
10:25 a. m.—Hymns of All Churches.
10:45 a. m.—The Listenin' Post.
11:00 a. m.—Breakfast, Tom Breneman.
11:30 a. m.—The Hollywood Story.
11:45 a. m.—Ted Malone.
12:00 noon—The Kenny Baker Show.
12:30 p. m.—News.
12:35 p. m.—Your Registered Jeweler.
12:40 p. m.—Town Crier.
12:45 p. m.—Coke Club, Morton Downey.
1:00 p. m.—Baukhage Talking, News.
1:15 p. m.—Music of the Masters.
1:45 p. m.—Church of the Air.
2:00 p. m.—Kiernan's Corner, News.
2:15 p. m.—Ethel and Albert.
2:30 p. m.—Bride and Groom.
3:00 p. m.—Ladies Be Seated.
3:15 p. m.—Music for Milady.
3:30 p. m.—Edwin C. Hill.
3:45 p. m.—Hollywood Studio Tour.
4:00 p. m.—1240 Club.
5:00 p. m.—Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 p. m.—Sky King.
5:30 p. m.—Jack Armstrong.
5:45 p. m.—Styles in Song.
6:00 p. m.—Richfield Reporter, News.
6:05 p. m.—News.
6:10 p. m.—Sports Extra.
6:15 p. m.—Music by Martin.
6:30 p. m.—Music to Remember.
6:45 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Headline Edition, News.
7:15 p. m.—Elmer Davis, News.
7:30 p. m.—Paul Carson at the Organ.
7:45 p. m.—That Man With a Band.
8:00 p. m.—The Fat Man.
8:30 p. m.—This Is Your FBI.
9:00 p. m.—Break the Bank.
9:30 p. m.—The Sheriff.
9:55 p. m.—Champion Roll Call, Harry Wismer.
10:00 p. m.—Cavalcade of Sports, Boxing.
10:45 p. m.—American Sports Page.
11:00 p. m.—Top of the News.
11:05 p. m.—News of Tomorrow.
11:15 p. m.—Just Music.
11:30 p. m.—The Music You Want.

Readers Club Plans Colonial Tea

Washington Readers Club will give a Colonial tea at the home of Mrs. Lelia W. Marshall, 3703 Bangor st. se., Sunday, February 16, from 4 to 7 p. m. Mrs. Annabel Sater will preside, assisted by Mrs. Marshall and Miss Violet Pierson.

The program will open with an impersonation by Wilbur E. Yocum, written by Joel Chandler Harris. A costumed one-act play, "The General Goes Home," will be presented by the following members of the Washington Readers Club: Edith Allnut, Sallie Berg, Rebecca Borden, Maudie Brunson, Cecil Foster, Virginia Gabriel, Peggy Glazier, Mary Grindell, Gertrude Mustain, Annabel Sater and Leila May Taylor.

Doretta Yocum will give a costumed reading, "A Colonial Reminiscence," and several other guest artists will contribute musical numbers. The program will close with a humorous sketch by Dell Floyd and Wilbur E. Yocum.

JCRS to Hold Luncheon, Feb. 5

The Washington Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jewish Consumptive's Relief Society of Denver, Colo., will hold its regular meeting in the form of a luncheon Wednesday, Fbruary 5, at the Jewish Community Center.

Delegates and alternates appointed to attend the annual convention in New York in March are: Mrs. Newman Root, first delegate; Mrs. Samuel Saloman, second delegate; Mrs. Charles Levinson, first alternate; Mrs. Milton Summers, second alternate.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Blossom Time," at 2:30 and 8:30 p.m.

Catholic University—"Much Ado About Nothing," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, continuous from 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m. and 12 midnight.

SCREEN

Earle—"The Man I Love," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25, 9:35 and 11:50 p. m.

Palace—"The Shocking Miss Pilgrim," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25, 9:40 and 11:50 p. m.

Capitol—"The Secret Heart," at 10:30 a. m., 1:05, 3:45, 6:25, 9:05 and 11:40 p. m. Stage shows at 12:20, 3, 5:40, 8:20 and 11 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"San Quentin," at 12 noon, 2:05, 4:05, 6:10, 8:15 and 10:15 p. m. and 12:25 a. m.

Metropolitan—"The Wicked Lady," at 11:10 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:35, 7:40, 9:50 and 11:50 p. m.

Columbia—"The Razor's Edge," at 10:40 a. m., 1:15, 3:50, 6:20, 8:55 and 11:30 p. m.

Little—"Henry V," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Hippodrome—"The Young in Heart," at 2:05, 5:20 and 8:30 p. m. "The Pearls of the Crown," at 3:35, 6:50 and 10 p. m.

Pix—"The Great Dictator," at 1, 3:55, 6:50 and 9:45 p. m. and 12:35 a. m.

Trans Lux—Short subjects and newsreels, continuous, 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Ambassador—"The Man I Love," at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

Station WEPM—Saturday

Martinsburg, W. Va. 1340 KC.

7:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
7:05 a. m.—Wake-Up Melodies.
7:15 a. m.—Sunset Pals.
7:45 a. m.—Moments of Devotion.
8:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
8:15 a. m.—Music for Saturday.
9:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
9:05 a. m.—Ray and Skipper.
9:30 a. m.—Columbia Record Shop.
10:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
10:05 a. m.—Especially for the Ladies.
10:30 a. m.—For Listening Only.
10:45 a. m.—Household Chit-Chat.
11:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
11:05 a. m.—Highlights from Hollywood.
11:30 a. m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:00 noon—A. P. News.
12:15 p. m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:30 p. m.—Eastern Panhandle Farm Hour.
1:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
1:05 a. m.—Highlights from Hollywood.
1:15 p. m.—Jig Saw News.
1:30 p. m.—Jig Saw News.
1:45 p. m.—South American Music.
2:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
2:05 p. m.—Sat. Afternoon Dancing Party
3:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
3:05 p. m.—Sat. Afternoon Dancing Party
4:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
4:05 p. m.—Ray and Skipper.
4:30 p. m.—Three Quarter Time.
4:45 p. m.—Hollywood Melodies.
5:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
5:05 p. m.—Washington Today.
5:15 p. m.—Tomorrow's Hits.
6:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
6:05 p. m.—Today's Hits.
6:15 p. m.—Sports Special.
6:30 p. m.—The Old National Hour.
6:45 p. m.—Milt Herth Trio.
7:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
7:05 p. m.—Jefferson Republican.
7:10 p. m.—Musical Tid-Bit.
7:15 p. m.—Charles Spivak.
7:30 p. m.—Man on the Street.
7:45 p. m.—World of Song.
8:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
8:05 p. m.—Spotlight On a Star.
8:15 p. m.—The Major Speaks.
8:30 p. m.—The Record Shop.
9:00 p. m.—Between the Lines.
9:15 p. m.—Faith of Our Fathers.
9:30 p. m.—Request Program.
10:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
10:05 p. m.—Request Program.
11:00 p. m.—A. P. News.

Susie Q

"Congratulations, Muscles . . . I hear you made the wrestling team!"

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Glossary

New York, Jan. 31.

MUSIC: Emil Cooper, conductor at the Metropolitan Opera, returned from a trip to Europe and said how glad he was to get back to the Met. "In Europe, said the maestro, the soprano has too little voice, the tenor has too little brains, the baritone has too little of either — and that's what they call an ensemble."

Ben Hecht

INDUSTRY: Ben Hecht has set up the first writing factory in the history of letters. He has organized his work so thoroughly that he now is able to work on six movies at the same time, and introduce a system of subcontracting screen-writing assignments. At his home in Oceanside, Calif., Hecht is working with Quentin Reynolds on the adaptation of "Miracle of the Bells," and with Charles Lederer on "Kiss of Death," "Ride a Pink Horse," and "The Mating Call," a Hecht original. He is working on two other screen plays with his wife, and also is working for Dave Selznick and Alfred Hitchcock on "The Parradine Case." His income from these activities averages more than $100,000 a month.

SCIENCE: At least once a week for the past 16 years Ira Gershwin has appeared at the regular sessions of The Hoyle Club in Hollywood and at the club's New York branch. In both places Gershwin is pointed out as a true scientific marvel . . . "The man with the small stack of chips is Ira Gershwin," visitors are told. "Scientists have been trying to figure out why for 16 years he has been playing a game of pure chance and never once has been able to win."

HUNCH: Gershwin won a bet on a horse race, but it was an involuntary action on his part and therefore has been discounted. It happened at Santa Anita recently, when Harry Kurnitz, who accompanied him, glanced at the list of entries, placed a $10 bet on "Cum Laude," and told Gershwin: "You've got half my bet." The horse won and paid $49.50 . . . Gershwin, curious about the novel process of being able to pick a winner, asked Kurnitz: "Did you have a tip? What made you bet on 'Cum Laude?'" . . . "I had no tip. I bet on 'Cum Laude,'" Kurnitz explained, "because that's how I didn't graduate."

CHANCE: Nat Wolff is Hollywood's most inveterate roulette player, and rarely can resist the wheel. Once, in Las Vegas, Wolff sat at the roulette table for long hours, placing his bets carefully keeping notes, etc., but losing . . . Into the room came Bob Riskin, the screenwriter, who stepped up behind him and asked: "What's hot?" . . . "No. 12 has been pretty hot lately," said wolff. Riskin placed $10 on No. 12 and it won. Riskin collected $350 winnings, turned to leave and said to Wolff: "Why don't you play it sometimes?"

NEWS: The Freeport, Long Island, shooting case, in which Governor Dewey ordered a special investigation, has taken a new turn and the case will be reopened legally . . . George S. Kaufman probably will sign to direct the picture which Charles MacArthur and Nunnally Johnson are writing . . . George Durno, the veteran correspondent, is working on a book about the four Presidents he knew at the White House—Harding, Coolidge, Hoover and Roosevelt. At Roosevelt's request he handled press and radio correspondents at several Big 3 conferences.

REPLY: Arthur Rank, Britain's foremost movie man, who has been attacked by James Mason in almost every interview the actor has given, never has made any comment about Mason's criticisms . . . In London this month Lawrence Langner finally mentioned this to Rank and asked him: "How do you feel about James Mason?" . . . "I think he's a great actor," Rank replied, "and if he wants to work for me he can do so anytime."

INVITATION: A few months ago three Russian specialists in cancer research arrived in this country and toured a number of hospitals to study developments in the treatment of cancer. When they left for home an announcement was made that three American cancer specialists were being invited to go to Russia and make a reciprocal tour there . . . The three American doctors received invitations, but will be unable to go. They can't get Russian visas.

SERVICE: Milton Ager, the songwriter, sat in Lindy's at 3 a. m. and decided he wanted a sandwich and coffee. He saw a waiter standing nearby and said: "Will you take my order?" . . . The waiter replied: "Would you mind if I asked you a rhetorical question?" . . . "Not at all," said Ager. The waiter thereupon asked his rhetorical question: "What do you think I'm standing here for?"

CHATTER: "The Black Dahlia," whose severed body was found in Los Angeles, was identified through fingerprints on file at the FBI . . . Richard Strauss, the 83-year-old composer, cannot collect his accumulated German royalties unless he is tried by a de-Nazification court . . . James Burnham, who once was Trotzky's friend, received a pistol permit, bought some watch dogs and, armed and protected, has begun to write his new book, "The Struggle for the World," which John Day will publish . . . Commissioner of Licenses Ben Fielding is taking action against the producer of a recent flop, who failed to refund money owed to ticket purchasers.

Coming Events . . .

Women's City Club announces a business meeting and dinner to be held February 5 at 6 p. m. . . . **Danish Club** will hold a masquerade dance February 8, 8:30 p. m., at Stansbury Hall, 5832 Georgia ave. nw. Danish sandwiches and coffee will be served . . . **Pilot Club** will have a business meeting February 4 at 6:15 p. m. in the Burlington Hotel . . . **Ladies Auxiliary, D. C. Fire Department,** will give a card party, at which prizes will be awarded, on February 6 at 8 p. m. in the home of Mrs. Helen Fowler, 1339 Mapleview pl. se. . . . **Sisterhood of Adas Israel Congregation** will hold a dessert tea and membership meeting at the synagogue on February 3 at 1:45 p. m. Rabbi Solomon H. Metz will review "Peace of Mind," by Joshua Liebman, and a discussion period will follow. Cantor Jacob Barkin will direct the choral music . . . **Beta Gamma Chapter, Pi Omicron Sorority,** will meet on February 3 at the YWCA at 8 p. m. Dr. W. M. Gewehr, professor of history at Maryland University, will talk on his experiences in Germany during the war.

Station WFMD—Saturday

Frederick, Md. 930 KC.

6:00 a. m.—Morning Neighbor.
7:00 a. m.—News.
7:05 a. m.—Morning Neighbor.
8:00 a. m.—News Roundup.
8:15 a. m.—Schmidt Birthday Club.
8:30 a. m.—Community News.
8:45 a. m.—Rev. Paul Freeman.
9:00 a. m.—News.
9:05 a. m.—Popular Music.
9:15 a. m.—Garden Gate.
9:30 a. m.—Weekend Roundup.
10:00 a. m.—Saturday Morning Melodies.
10:25 a. m.—Previewing Our Programs.
10:30 a. m.—Mary Lee Taylor.
11:00 a. m.—Warren and Sweeney.
11:05 a. m.—Let's Pretend.
12:30 a. m.—Adventurer's Club.
12:00 noon—Theater of Today.
12:30 p. m.—News.
12:35 p. m.—Mason-Dixon Liners.
1:00 p. m.—Grand Central Station.
1:30 p. m.—County Fair.
2:00 p. m.—Give and Take.
2:30 p. m.—Sister Pearl Walters.
3:00 p. m.—Addlesberger Sisters.
3:30 p. m.—Rev. Raymond S. Dayhoff.
4:00 p. m.—Musical Melodiers.
4:25 p. m.—News.
4:30 p. m.—Adventures in Research.
4:45 p. m.—Of Men and Books.
5:00 p. m.—Story Time.
5:30 p. m.—Cross Section USA.
6:00 p. m.—Journey Into the World, with John Fitzpatrick.
6:15 p. m.—Victor Varieties.
6:45 p. m.—Larry LeSueur, News.
7:00 p. m.—Waitin' for Clayton.
7:15 p. m.—Catholic Digest.
7:30 p. m.—Vaughn Monroe Show.
8:00 p. m.—Hollywood Star Time.
8:30 p. m.—Mayor of the Town.
8:55 p. m.—Ned Calmer.
9:00 p. m.—Your Hit Parade.
9:45 p. m.—Sports Summary.
10:00 p. m.—Here's to Veterans.
10:15 p. m.—This Is Hollywood.
10:45 p. m.—Talks.
11:00 p. m.—News, with Ned Calmer.
11:10 p. m.—Feature Story.
11:15 p. m.—Eric Sevareid, News.
11:25 p. m.—Footnote.
11:30 p. m.—George Towne's Orchestra.
12:00 p. m.—News.

Streamlining With Ida Jean Kain

Stay in Diet Groove And Keep New Figure

CARRY ON . . . KEEP SLIM

HABIT is as strong as garlic. Food habits are even stronger. But you can acquire keeping-slim habits by staying with this protective pattern of eating. The beauty of scientific slimming is that it streamlines your regular way of eating. So stay in the groove. One woman wrote that if she had realized how easy it was she would have started twenty years ago.

I'll let you in on a dietary secret . . . the calories from some foods are not as fattening as calories from other foods. And right there is the key to keeping weight normal. The proteins yield fast-burning calories which do not tend to make body fat. Use proteins in every menu, not just at dinner, but at all three meals. Include an egg in the breakfast menu; have cheese or fish for lunch, and lean meat, fish or fowl for dinner. But make it a practice to trim off calorie-loaded and slow-burning fats. Don't forget the important fact that food fats, besides being highest in calories, are very handy at turning into body fat. Go right along, leaving out obvious fats . . . trim all fat from meat, avoid fried foods, leave off gravy and skip rich desserts.

The carbohydrates—sugars and starches—are not only faster burning than fats and lower in calories, but science shows that some are needed in the reducing diet to burn up fatty tissue, spare the protein and prevent acidosis. While reducing, you can have three thin slices of bread a day, a small potato and a simple dessert. But if starches and sugars are your weakness, then take only one with a meal. Be a meat and potato girl, but skip the hot rolls. Have cheese and fruit for dessert, but skip the apple dumplings.

This is the last day of our three weeks' series and some of you will wonder how long it would be safe to follow this slimming pattern. You can follow these menus until you are down to normal weight—even if you have 25 or 50 more pounds to reduce. These menus furnish an abundance of every food essential except calories.

After you reach normal, continue to build the menus around the protective food pattern, but add 500 to 1000 calories a day. Set a strict, three-pound limit on your weight gain.

A small amount of regular exercise, perhaps only six minutes a day, will keep your muscles elastic and your measurements beautifully streamlined.

SCIENTIFIC SLIMMING PATTERN

Before breakfast drink juice of ½ lemon and 1 teaspoon of honey in large glass of warm or hot water.

BREAKFAST	CALORIES
Orange juice, or slice orange or grapefruit	75
One egg, any style but fried	75
Thin slice of toast	50
Butter, ½ pat	25
Coffee, clear	0
	225

Or choose fruit, cereal and milk breakfast

LUNCHEON	
Choice	
Sandwich, with meat, eggs or cheese (mustard, no butter)	200
Or meat, with vegetable	
Glass of skim milk or buttermilk	80
Fruit	100
	380

DINNER	
Meat, broiled or baked, average serving ¼ pound, trim off fat	200
Vegetables, 2	75
Relishes, or green salad (no dressing)	25
1 roll or slice of bread, or potato	100
Butter, ½ pat	25
Dessert	150
	575

Note—On low calorie diet, keep dessert within 150 calories.

BE SMART

A new trend to watch in footwear—and ever so much fun to wear: Sleekly styled slippers cut higher and higher over a pretty instep—in sling heels as well as the fashion important closed heel and toe style.

Washington Club Elects New Governors to Board

At a meeting of the Washington Club this week the following members were elected to the board of governors: Mrs. Paul Stanley Bond, Mrs. Gilbert H. Grosvenor, Miss Alice C. Riley, Mrs. Wintemute W. Sloan and Mrs. Absalom Waller.

The complete list of governors includes: Mrs. Le Roy Eakin, Mrs. Edward Everett Gann, Mrs. John H. Hanna, Mrs. R. Winston Holt, Mrs. Charles Mercer Marsh, Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin, Mrs. Arthur H. McConnville, Mrs. James Shera Montgomery, Miss Emma T. Strider and Mrs. G. Louis Weller.

Dorothy Canfield Fisher, novelist, is leading a national appeal for amnesty for 6000 conscientious objectors who served prison terms in World War II. Only a presidential amnesty will restore civil rights to the men.

Use MARYLAND'S CHESAPEAKE BAY FERRY SYSTEM

SCHEDULE
DAILY AND SUNDAY
(Eastern Standard Time)
SANDY POINT — MATAPEAKE
Schedule in effect
(Until Further Notice)
May 17, 1946
Beginning 6 A.M.

LEAVE SANDY POINT
A.M.—1, 6, 7, 8, 9*, 10, 11, 12 Noon**
P.M.—1, 2*, 3, 4, 5*, 6*, 7*, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 Midnight and 1 A.M.

LEAVE MATAPEAKE
A.M.—1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10*, 11, 12 Noon.
P.M.—1*, 2, 3*, 4, 5, 6, 7*, 8, 9, 10**, 11, 12 Midnight & 1 A.M.

*Bus Connections.
**Bus Connections, beginning May 28, 1946.

For connecting Carrier additional information, consult:

*RED STAR COACHES, INC.
Salisbury and Baltimore, Md.
BALTIMORE & ANNAPOLIS R.R. CO., Baltimore, Md.

PENNSYLVANIA GREYHOUND LINES, Washington, D. C.
Schedule of Service between ROMANCOKE-CLAIBORNE when resumed, to be announced

THE STATE ROADS COMMISSION OF MARYLAND
108 E. Lexington Street, Baltimore 3, Md.

Hear them all on ONE PROGRAM SATURDAY
WTOP 9:30 A. M.
Benny GOODMAN
Harry JAMES
Les BROWN
Claude THORNHILL
The MODERNAIRES
TUNE IN "COLUMBIA RECORD SHOP" WITH FRED ROBBINS

YOUR LUCKY STRIKE HIT PARADE
DINAH SHORE
ANDY RUSSELL
WTOP 9:00 P.M. TONIGHT
Dinah Stars on the Ford Show—Wednesdays • CBS
HER HIT PARADE APPEARANCE IS FOR A LIMITED ENGAGEMENT

Ask Anne

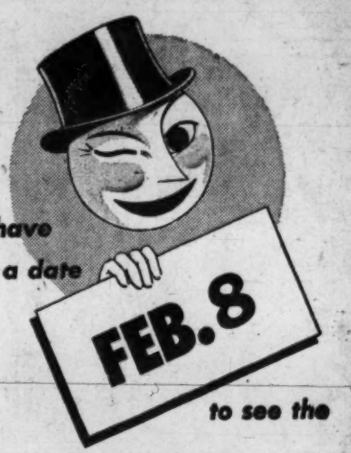
Your Questions On Homemaking

A bottle of black shoe dye has been spilled on a colored, quilted bedspread. What is the best way to take the spots out?
L. N.

Safest procedure would be to take the quilt to a dry cleaner immediately. Such a heavy piece of fabric is difficult to handle at home.

However, if you want to tackle it, here are some home methods. Sponge with carbon tetrachloride. Brush as much of the dried polish off as you can. It may help to poultice the stains with a starch paste. Let dry and brush off. Repeat procedure until stain is gone.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.



to see the

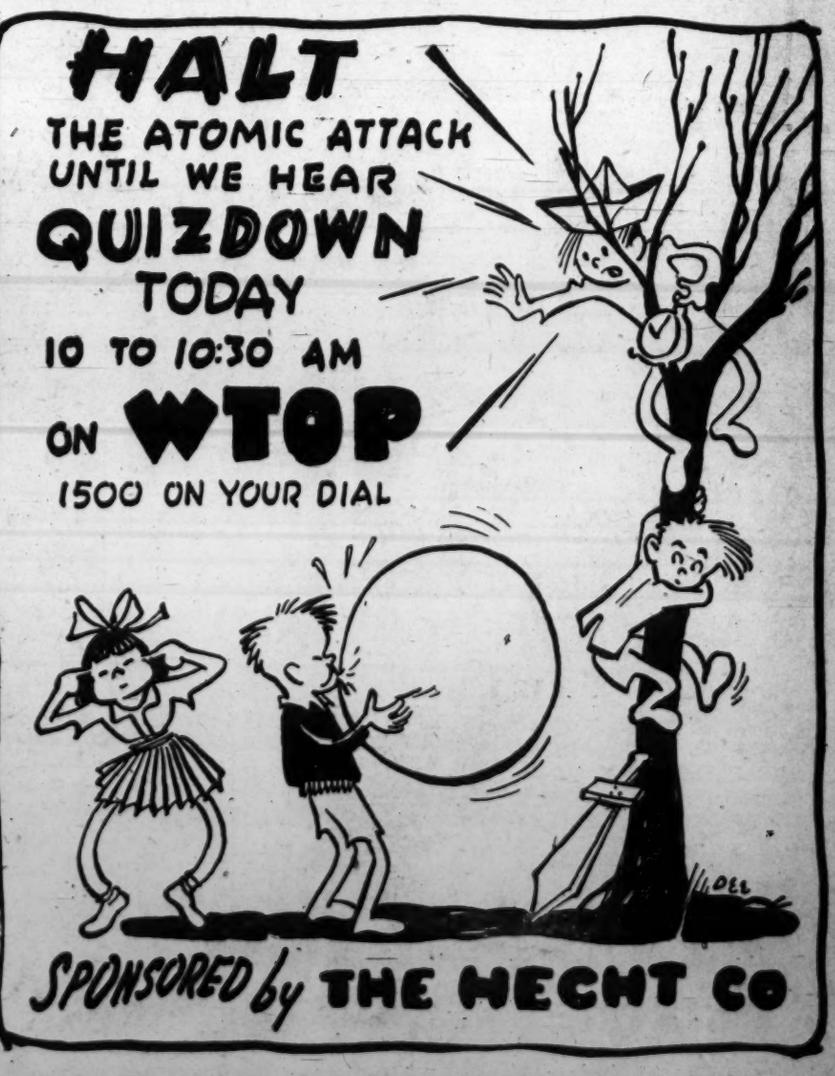
1947 CHEVROLET

SOME
Transit Riders
NEVER Get Off

No, we don't mean the character, who, anchored to the best seat in the vehicle, apparently never gets off. He does get off, eventually—at the end of the line.

All day every day, all night every night, the riders we mean, travel back and forth aboard Washington streetcars and buses. They don't get off—at either end of the line. They ride without sitting in a seat or hanging on to a strap. These riders are the Transitads (car cards) that appear in Washington transit vehicles.

Because Transitad-vertisers want their messages before Washington's largest audience, Transitads never get off the vehicles. Individual Transitads (car cards) do "get off" from time to time. Advertisers change, too. New products, new services offered by new firms appear. But, as a group, Transitads never get off the street car or bus.

Today or tomorrow, whenever, you next board a street car or bus, give the Transitads a glance. These marathon riders' main job is to keep you informed of the products and services available in Washington. Don't get off the transit vehicle without noticing the riders that never get off—Transitads.

NATIONAL TRANSITADS
Transportaion Advertising Operators in Washington, D. C. and 47 Other Major Markets
Washington, D. C., Offices: Colorado Building
Phone: NAtional 2804